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1900

Catalogue OF

1900

Reliable Garden and Agricultural

SEEDS

QUAKER CITY
SEED CO.

1300 North 54th Street

PHILADELPHIA, PA.



WILLIAM PENN

Plant good seed and the harvest
will be rich—so will you.

COPYRIGHTED 1900.

...GRAND FLORAL NOVELTIES FOR 1900...



Forget-Me-Not

3 NEW FORGET-ME-NOTS

BLUE, WHITE AND PINK

Every one loves the dainty Forget-Me-Not, and these three new sorts will "never be forgotten." Unlike the old-fashioned varieties, these grow in upright form on long stems, which can, of course, be cut and used to much greater advantage. It is readily seen from our cut that a large number of sprays can be cut from a single plant at one time, and this floriferousness is kept up for nearly a year, so that one never needs to be without some charming flowers. Our plants are as "hardy as rocks," having been grown in cold frames all winter, and will commence to bloom at once. *The Blue* is always admired, the *new White* will prove a grand novelty to many, and a *Pink Forget-Me-Not* was probably never thought of. The three sorts grown in one large pot would form a grand and attractive ornament for many useful purposes. Few persons will believe they are Forget-Me-Nots, so entirely new and distinct are they. We send one plant of any one color for 15 cents, any two for 25 cents, or one of each color for 35 cents, postpaid.

THE EDELWEISS

OR "ALPINE SNOW FLOWER"

Scores of lives are lost every year by venturesome tourists in their attempts to obtain these rare flowers, which grow in almost inaccessible spots on the mountains of Switzerland, and he who succeeds in getting them is very proud of them, indeed. It is the acknowledged engagement flower of the Tyrolese lovers, and as

such, they are preserved for generations by Swiss families, as an emblem of good luck. Aside from all romance attached to them, the flowers are undoubtedly beautiful, a well-grown plant being frequently covered with 20 to 30 large, snow-white flowers of a velvety texture, which, when cut, will last a hundred years. They always create excitement and inquiries when seen, whether as an ornament for ladies' outing hats or as a boutonniere. The plants grow well out of doors in gravelly soil and last for years. This is the first time live plants have been offered in this country. Try them. Price, 20 cents each, three for 50 cents, mailed. We have a few hundred flowers only, at 10 cents each, three for 25 cents, fifteen for \$1.00.



The Edelweiss

THE GENUINE IRISH SHAMROCK

We have some plants of the *genuine* "good luck flower," and also some seed. Plants, 15 cents, two for 25 cents; seed, 10 cents per packet.

For the benefit of those who are not acquainted with the best varieties of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, we have made out below the following two collections, suitable for both small and large family gardens. **WE WOULD LOSE MONEY** on either at the price we offer them if it were not for the advertising benefits we receive from each one sold. We expect every collection to gain us many new customers, and for this reason alone we will sell them at prices one-third their value.

COLLECTION No. 1 FOR 25 CENTS

We will send, postpaid, one packet each of the following
Choice Vegetable Seeds:

- BEET. Blood Turnip.
- CABBAGE. Early Flat Dutch.
- CUCUMBER. Short Green.
- LETTUCE. Quaker City Prize Head.
- WATERMELON. Ice Cream.
- ONION. Yellow Globe Danvers.
- RADISH. Early Scarlet Turnip.
- TURNIP. Purple Top Strap-Leaf.
- TOMATO. Perfection.
- SQUASH. Golden Custard.

COLLECTION No. 2 FOR 25 CENTS

We will send, postpaid, one packet each of the following
Choice Flower Seeds:

- ASTER. Choice Mixed.
- BALSAM. All Colors, Mixed.
- CANDYTUFT. Fine Mixed.
- MIGNONETTE. Sweet.
- NASTURTIUM. Dwarf Mixed.
- PHLOX. Fine Mixed.
- PANSY. Choicest Mixed Varieties.
- STOCKS. Ten Weeks. Fine Mixed.
- SWEET PEAS. Choice Mixed.
- VERBENA. Mixed.

TO OUR PATRONS AND FRIENDS

THE object of this catalogue is to set before our numerous friends and customers, both amateur and professional, a trustworthy guide for the successful cultivation of both vegetables and flowers, and in so doing we have carefully selected the varieties which we can highly recommend, omitting those which have no special merit, and retaining only the standard and most valuable kinds, most suitable to general cultivation, adding such novelties that not only succeed well with ourselves but also possess distinct merits of their own, and in so doing we trust we shall save our customers time and trouble in looking through endless and confusing columns in making their selections.

Guarantee.. We guarantee all **Quaker City Seeds** bought from us that they shall be true to name and of strong germinating quality. Should they prove otherwise, we will refund your money or refill your order, free of charge. All claims to be made within thirty days.

Plants.. We particularly desire to call your attention to the choice selection of plants offered by us, some rare and beautiful varieties that should be in every home and garden. With our new facilities, all our plant orders will be forwarded separately to seeds ordered direct from our greenhouses.

Premiums.. (On packets and ounces only.) Remember that for every \$1.00 order you send us, you can order the amount of twenty-five cents extra. Thus, for \$1.00 order \$1.25 worth from our general list. On fifty cent orders you may have any two packets listed at three cents each. We do not give plants for premiums.

Seed Packets.. Our vegetable and flower seeds are put up in neat, plain packets, large and well filled. Our object being to give good value in seed, but not in highly ornamented paper, which has to be paid for at the expense of the seed.

New Names.. We are always desirous of adding to our list new names, and to those sending us ten names of their friends who have gardens, accompanied by an order of not less than twenty-five cents, we will reciprocate the favor by sending two packets of seed, either vegetable or flower, listed at three cents each in body of catalogue. To those who have been kind enough to send us names in previous years, we ask not to send us the same again, as we cannot offer a premium for names we now have on our books.

Market Gardeners.. For the benefit of market gardeners and large truck growers we will quote special prices. Kindly send us a list of your wants and we will name you very close prices.

Thanking you all for your generous support during the past, and wishing you prosperity during the coming season, we remain,

Yours very respectfully,
QUAKER CITY SEED COMPANY.

HOW TO ORDER AND SEND MONEY

SEEDS BY MAIL.—Our prices include prepayment of postage by us on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart; also on plants and bulbs, except where otherwise stated.

SEEDS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.—We deliver seeds to any express or railroad company in Philadelphia, the purchaser to pay transportation charges upon receipt of goods. Deduct 10 cents per pound from postpaid prices on seeds ordered sent by express or freight. When possible, give full shipping instructions. In the absence of these particulars, we will use our best judgment. No charge for bags, boxes or cartage on seeds bought at prices herein named.

NAME, ADDRESS, Etc.—When ordering, please give your name and full address. Many orders reach us on which the name or post office address is lacking. It is, of course, impossible for us to fill these orders until they are identified.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.—Money can be sent at our risk, either by post office order, bank draft, express order or registered letter. If your order amounts to \$1.00 or more, it is best to send by one of the above methods. Postage stamps received the same as cash.

Compare Our Prices

. and .

**SEE WHAT
YOU SAVE**

5c. packets, 3c.

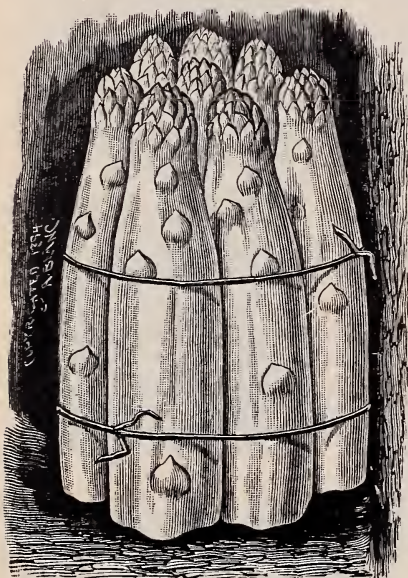
10c. packets, 7c.

Except where otherwise quoted

—
Sent by mail, postpaid,
to any town in United States,
Mexico and Canada.

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS



Columbia Asparagus.

The Asparagus is a favorite vegetable with all, and a bed once made will last a lifetime if properly cultivated, and give splendid returns, as this vegetable always brings good prices.

CULTURE.—One ounce for 60-foot row; 15 pounds in drill for an acre. Soak seed for 20 hours in warm water, and sow thinly in rows 1 foot apart. Thin out seedlings to 4 inches in rows. When the roots are one year old, prepare a bed of rich manure and soil about 2 feet deep. Set out roots 6 inches below the surface and 12 inches apart. Plant in early spring, from January to April. In the fall, dress with manure and salt after tops are cut off. A light, sandy soil is best for this crop.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS sent only by express at purchaser's expense.

	Per 100	500	1000
Donald's Elmira. 2-year-old roots, quality first class	\$0 70	\$3 25	\$6 25
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots, quality first class	70	2 75	5 25
Conover's Colossal. 2-year-old roots, quality first class	50	2 35	4 40
Columbian Mammoth White. 2-year-old roots, quality first class	70	3 25	6 25

Packets, 3 cents each.

By mail, postpaid, Per 1 oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1 lb.

ASPARAGUS. Columbian Mammoth White. Gives immense yields of clear white shoots. A most distinct and valuable variety. The shoots remain white, without earthing or artificial blanching, as long as fit for use, and it can be depended upon to give 80 to 90 per cent. of white plants from seed	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 70
Palmetto. Mammoth in size, even and regular in growth and appearance, usually ready for market before other varieties	10	20	50
Conover's Colossal. A standard sort, color deep green, quality first class, spreads less than other sorts. Yields from 15 to 30 sprouts from a single plant	10	20	50

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CULTURE.—Sow seed in June, cultivate same as cabbage. One ounce of seed to 100 yards of row.

Improved Dwarf. Fine, compact heads. Pkt. 3 cts.; oz. 14 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. By mail, postpaid.



Brussels Sprouts

BEANS

CULTURE.—The soil best adapted is a bright, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. Beans are extremely sensitive to both cold and wet, and it is useless to plant before the ground has become dry and warm. The largest return will result from planting in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart and leaving 2 to 6 plants to the foot of row. Up to the time of blossoming they should have frequent shallow cultivation. Remember that beans should always be cultivated very shallow.

From 1 pint to 2 quarts will be sufficient to furnish a supply for an ordinary family, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre in drills at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled sorts.

Beans, Dwarf or Snap, Green Pod

Remember, these prices are postpaid by us.

	Pt.	Qt.
New Stringless Green Pod. Green pods, absolutely stringless; very fleshy. Two weeks earlier than Improved Extra Early Red Valentine. Every market gardener should try them.	\$0 20	\$0 40
Extra Early Red Valentine. (Round pod.) Productive, a 32-day variety	20	40
Best of All. Early and of superior quality. Pods round, green and fleshy, 35-day sort	20	40
Boston Favorite. (Goddard.) Pods green, splashed with red	20	40
Canadian Wonder. Pods very long and abundant.	20	40
China Red Eye. Early. Continues long in bearing	20	40
Early Mohawk. Can be planted earlier than most beans on account of its hardness; 30 days	20	40

Pt. Qt.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. Full flat green pods, very productive; popular; 30 days	\$0 22	\$0 45
Horticultural. Pods full, green, splashed with red.	20	40
Improved Refugee. Extra Early. Two weeks earlier than the late; good for canning or pickles; 33 days	20	40
Refugee. Late or 1000-to-1. The best pickling sort; 40 days from germination	20	40
White Marrowfat. Best variety for field growing and for dry beans for winter use	20	40
All large packets 7 cents each. Special prices quoted to you on large quantities.		

Bush Lima

Burpee's. Most popular sort. Seed large as Pole Lima. Always comes true, 18 to 20 inches high. Plant 6 inches apart in rows 7 feet apart, 1 pint to 100 feet of row; $\frac{3}{4}$ of a bushel per acre	25	45
Remember this: Never sow a Lima Bean, either dwarf or tall varieties, until the weather is settled, as the cold and wet will rot them nearly every time.		

Beans, Pole or Running

Pole Limas, 20 quarts per acre in hills 4 feet by 4 feet; other pole beans, 10 quarts to the acre, at same distance.

Large White Lima. Largely grown, highly esteemed in most localities	25	45
King of the Garden Lima. Best Large; productive; sure to please the most fastidious	25	45
Scarlet Runner. Ornamental and useful. The vine is graceful; flowers are of a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of excellent quality, either when shelled or in a dry state	20	40
White Creaseback. The best early green podded. Pole bean, entirely stringless; superb quality; 45 days	20	40
Golden Cluster. Pods large size, quite flat and very fleshy. Absolutely stringless and very brittle. Extra fine flavor	20	40
Old Homestead. (Improved Kentucky wonder.) An improved strain of the Southern Prolific. Long straight pods; stringless and fine quality	25	5

BEANS—Continued

	Pt.	Qt.
Lazy Wives. So named on account of the large number of pods it affords, making it easy to get a supply.....	\$0 25	\$0 45
Southern Prolific. Grows in clusters, and matures in 60 days from germination.....	20	40
White Dutch Case Knife. A good early variety. Very productive and large pods.....	20	40

Beans, Dwarf, Stringless, Wax, Pod

Black Wax, German Improved Prolific. Very early; pods round, full, stringless, fine quality, 40 days.....	20	40
Black Wax, Challenge. Extra Strain of Dwarf Black Wax, tender and good quality.....	20	40
Black Wax, Curries Rust Proof. Flat pods; very early and productive; quality fair.....	20	40
Black Eye Wax. Very early and productive; a desirable sort.....	20	40
Davis White Wax. Seed is entirely white, without eye; valuable either in a green or dry state; 45 day sort.....	20	45
Detroit Wax. An improved Golden Wax, and less liable to rust; fine variety; 40 days.....	20	40
Flageolet Red Wax. Pods flat, yellow, stringless, long and broad; very popular in some localities.....	20	45
Golden Eye Wax. Very early; free from rust; pods yellow, flat.....	20	40
Golden Wax. (Improved.) Early flat, yellow pod, popular; a standard sort.....	25	45
Perfection Wax. Yellow, flat, stringless pods; early and more productive than Golden Wax.....	25	45
Refugee Wax. Very productive; early. For early or late sowing.....	20	40
Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pure wax pods, long, flat, and not likely to rust; a valuable early market variety, Golden Wax podded.....	25	45

If ordered by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per quart from prices quoted above.

GARDEN BEETS

CULTURE.—Sow seed thinly in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 inch in depth. The soil covering the seed should be packed firmly. When the plants are 2 inches in height, they should be thinned to 6 inches apart in the row. Seed may be sown also early in a hot-bed and transplanted to the garden when warm enough. One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

Please deduct 10 cents per pound from these prices if ordered by express.

Large packets of any variety, 3 cents each.

Extra Early Egyptian Turnip. Ready for use 40 days from planting. A standard sort. The roots are large and a rich, deep crimson color. From the smallness of the tops, at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c.; lb., 45c.

Improved Early Eclipse. Ready for table use in 40 days. This we regard as one of the most valuable varieties for market or private gardens. It is remarkable for its perfection of form, which is globular, its crimson flesh, and for its dwarf foliage; very fine grained and of delicious flavor. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 50c.

tender and sweet, never becoming tough or stringy; small top, very productive and a good keeper. Ready for use 48 days from sowing. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 50c.

Early Yellow Turnip. Similar to the red turnip, excepting in color, which is of a bright yellow; very sweet and fine flavored. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 52c.

CABBAGES

It is with much pleasure we are able to state that our cabbage seed is the very best strain that can be obtained. There is so much cheap imported cabbage seed offered for sale now in this country that buyers should be particular and inquire what kind of seed they are getting.

CULTURE.—In Middle and Northern States, seed may be sown in hot-beds and cold frames during February and March. When plants are started, harden them off by giving plenty of fresh air, and they will be ready to plant out in April. By sowing seed of the early varieties in September and October, and wintering the plants in cold frames, stocky plants may be had which can be set out the last of March. For fall and winter supply, sow seed out doors in June, transplanting to the field during July and the early part of August. Seed should be sown in shallow drills. Cabbages should be hoed every week, and the ground stirred as they advance in growth, drawing up a little earth to the plant each time until they begin to head, when they should be thoroughly cultivated and left to mature. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable, which should be highly manured and worked deep. When planting out, set plants in soil up to the first leaf stems. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; 2 ounces, sown thinly, enough for one acre.

AN IDEAL LIST OF STANDARD VARIETIES

By express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

Large packet, 3 cents, except where otherwise quoted.

Danish Ball-Head, or Hollander. 120 days. A very handsome and extremely hardy cabbage, having proven one of our very best winter sorts. It thrives well on thin soils and in highly exposed situations. The heads are of good marketable size, not quite so large as Flat Dutch, but very hard, round, fine-grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Oz., 23c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

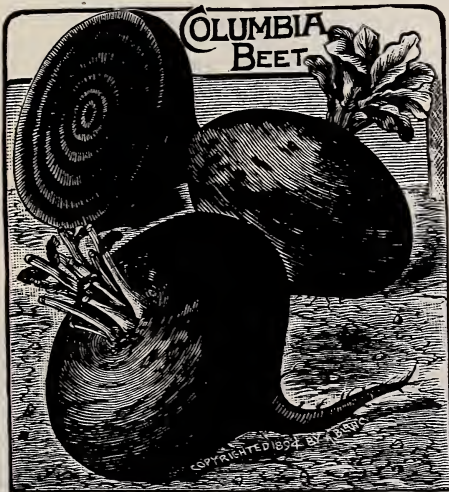
Extra Early Express. The earliest Cabbage in the world. While not so large as Jersey Wakefield, it is several days earlier, and for a first early variety cannot be excelled. It resembles the Etampes in character and appearance, having solid, compact heads of conical form, of yellowish green color; very dwarf and uniform; desirable as a quick forcing sort. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38c.

From Ohio

MR. J. M. FLOGANS, Sandusky Co., Ohio, March 10, 1899, writes: "The seed I bought from you last season produced some of the finest plants I have ever grown."



Lazy Wife's Pole Bean



Columbia Beet

New Columbia. Best early table variety. A first quality, extra early beet, and one that would answer well for winter use if sown later. Sown early in the spring, it is one of the first to be ready for the market or table. Blood red, tender, rich and melting. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c.; lb., 65c.

Improved Long Smooth Blood Red. An excellent late variety; a great improvement on the common Long Blood. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c.; lb., 40c.

Edmond's Improved Blood Turnip. Strictly a first early beet. Very small tops and short foliage of a rich red. Roots are round, very smooth, of good marketable size, and for table use no variety can excel it. The flesh is dark red and exceedingly sweet and tender. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 50c.

The Lentz Extra Early Red Turnip. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger, turnip shape, with dark blood red flesh,

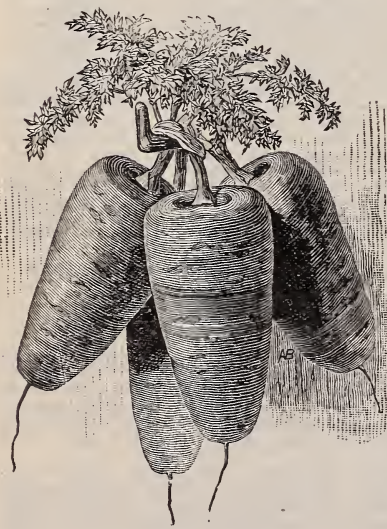
CABBAGES—Continued*Selected Late Flat Dutch*

Surehead. It never fails to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves, and has always brought the highest price in our markets. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Oz., 23c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 72c.

Early Jersey Wakefield. We regard it as one of the best and most profitable early varieties, for either market or private gardens; it is always sure to form fine solid heads, and is the largest heading of all the early varieties. Oz., 28c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.

Very Early Etampes. The earliest of all Cabbages except Express. Heads oblong, rounded at top, solid and firm, medium size, very fine quality. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38c.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. 95 days. An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued, both for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad and round, flattened on top; tender and fine-grained. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38c.

*Chantenay*

Early Winnigstadt. One of our most popular varieties; no early sort which heads with greater certainty or more solidity; the heads are of good size, cone form, broad at the base, and twisted at top. It is invaluable for either market or family use. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38c.

Louisville Drumhead. A favorite; heads very large and solid; a sure header; will stand, without bursting, almost the entire summer. For winter use, sow late in the season. Oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58c.

All Seasons. A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, solid, and of fine quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants very vigorous, but sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation, and none better for late planting. Oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 58c.

The Charleston, or Large Jersey Wakefield. This famous variety has all the fine qualities of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but produces heads of a much larger size and but a few days later; it has become a leading market variety in all sections, averaging 15 to 18 pounds; a sure header. Oz., 38c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.05.

Premium Flat Dutch. Heads are large and very solid; they open white, crisp and tender, and with good cultivation are sure to head. Grown largely by marketmen on account of its good shipping qualities. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38c.

Autumn King, or World Beater. One of the finest strains of late cabbage ever offered. It produces regular, even heads of enormous size, and can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, from the fact of its producing so few outer leaves. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 95c.

Large Late Flat Dutch. 120 days. Grows to a large size, the flat, solid heads often weighing 15 to 20 pounds. A sure header and a good keeper over winter; extensively grown for shipping. Oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

RED CABBAGE

Extra Early Blood Red Erfurt. The earliest and reddest of all reds. Oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

Mammoth Rock Red. Heads as large as the Flat Dutch; deep red to the center; highly recommended; hard as a rock. Oz., 23c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

SAVOY CABBAGE

American Drumhead Savoy. A late Savoy and far superior to the ordinary imported Drumhead Savoy. Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk and compact grower; excellent keeper. Oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

From North Carolina

MR. L. HEGE, Davidson Co., N. C., Jan. 29, 1899, writes: "Kindly send me your new catalogue, as I want to order more cabbage seed, as yours are the best I ever had."

CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow seed thinly in shallow drills early in the spring, making sowings a month apart to afford a succession. When started, thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart. They should be planted in rich, deeply dug soil, and receive constant cultivation to insure smooth, straight roots. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds per acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

Large packets, 3 cents each.

Early Scarlet Horn. Deep orange. One of the best for table. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Oxheart or Guerande. Very thick and short. Very fine quality for table use. Can be easily pulled. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Chantenay. A first-class table variety. Beautiful, rich orange color, of finest quality, medium early, small tops. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c.; lb., 70c.

Danvers Half Long Orange. A first-class Carrot for all soils; in form between Long Orange and Short Horn. Rich, dark orange, smooth, handsome. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Improved Long Orange. A standard sort, roots long, thickest near crown, tapering to point; deep orange; table and main field crop. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

From Massachusetts

THE REV. J. REYNARD LAWRENCE, Berkshire Co., Mass., Nov. 23, 1899, writes: "The seed I received from your firm was perfectly satisfactory in every way. True to name, of strong germinating quality, put up in clean liberal packets. I can recommend your house for its liberal dealings," &c.

REMEMBER

If our seeds fail to grow we replace them or refund money

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow seed very thinly and barely cover it from view. If weather is hot and dry, spread hay lightly over the seed bed 1 inch deep, to preserve the moisture, removing it and stirring the soil as soon as plants are started. Thin out the plants 1 inch apart in the row. If they grow too quickly before needed, cut the tops off when about 4 inches in height, and they will grow more stocky. Make the row as rich as possible with well-rotted manure, and set the plants 6 inches apart in the row. Keep well hoed. When plants are 6 to 8 inches high, they should be earthed up for the first time, gathering the stalks closely together; draw up and pack the soil firmly around them, excluding the light. Be careful to do this only when the soil is fairly dry and loose, or the stalks will "rust." One-third of an ounce to 100 feet of drill; if sown thinly, 2 ounces should furnish plants for 1 acre, in rows 5 feet apart.

Ordinary size packets, 3 cents each, postpaid. By express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

White Plume. A desirable Celery. Its stalks and heart are white, so that by closing the stalks by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, the work of blanching is completed. It is the earliest celery in cultivation. Oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.90.

Giant Pascal. This variety is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about 2 feet high; the stalks are very broad, thick and brittle; the width and thickness of these are distinctive features of this variety. It bleaches with but slight "earthing up," usually in 5 or 6 days. A splendid keeper for winter use. Oz., 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.65.

Dwarf Golden Heart. A new and very valuable variety. The heart is large and of a waxy, golden yellow, making its appearance exceedingly attractive. It is quite solid, of fine flavor, and keeps well. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.45.

Giant White Solid. One of the best large growing sort. Height, under good cultivation, 3 feet. It should never be planted closer than 4 feet between the rows. This variety is most suitable for southern sections of the country, as it grows freely in a hot or dry atmosphere. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.70.

New Golden Self-Blanching. A most valuable variety, partaking of the character of the celebrated "White Plume," inasmuch as it simply needs a slight "earthing up" or "handling." It is of a beautiful waxy, golden color, very solid, and of a rich, nutty flavor. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.25.

Flavoring Celery. (Old Seed.) For flavoring soups, stews, etc. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.



Dwarf Golden Heart

CHICORY

Large Rooted. The dried and prepared roots are used as a substitute for, and an adulterant of coffee. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be prepared, in a rather light, moderately rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart for garden, and 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet for field culture. Thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, and in the fall dig the roots, slice them and dry in an apple evaporator. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23c.; lb., 85c.

CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

CULTURE.—Sow at intervals early in the spring in shallow drills 12 inches apart. It requires a rich, loose soil.

Curled. When used as a salad, like lettuce, the leaves impart a warm, pungent taste, similar to young mustard. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 55c.

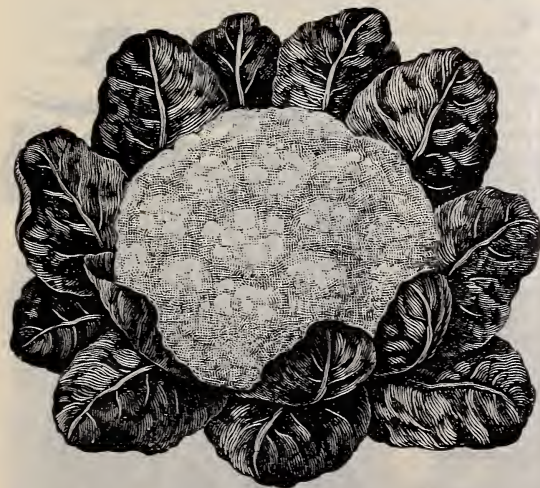
COLLARDS

Georgia Collards. A mass of leaves on a tall stem, which, in the South, continues in growth all winter. These leaves are very tender and delicate when cooked, and the plant is a staple form of "greens," and is also extensively planted for feeding stock. It grows from 2 to 3 feet in height, and produces an immense crop of forage. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill, and 2 ounces for 1 acre. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c.; lb., 95c.

From Massachusetts

MR. DAVID BARNEY, Essex Co., Mass., April 25, 1899, writes, at same time sending an order: "My Celery seed came up fine, and I am very much pleased with it."

CAULIFLOWER



Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower.

CULTURE.—For early crop, sow in March or early in April in hot-bed, and transplant to cold frame and to the open ground as soon as danger of hard freezing is over. The soil should be like that for cabbage, but it is better to be made richer than is

ordinarily used for that crop. Give the plants thorough culture. For late crop, sow the same time as for late cabbage, and treat in the same manner. Cauliflower *will not* head up well in hot, dry weather, and the sowings should be so regulated as to bring it to maturity either before the hot summer weather sets in or not until the cooler weather of the fall. After the heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and pin or tie them together to protect the head from the sun and keep it white. One ounce of seed produces 2,000 plants; 4 ounces to the acre.

Improved Early Snowball. This variety, lately introduced, has proved a great success wherever tried. Seeds sown by March 1st have produced fine heads, 12 inches across, by June 10th. It has proved to be a sure header, and seldom fails to form fine, large heads. This variety can be as easily grown as cabbages, and should be found in every man's garden, both rich and poor. The seed we offer is superior to much sold in the country under the head of Early Snowball. Pkt., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 70c.; oz., \$2.40.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. The heads of this variety are well protected by the foliage, and remain for a long time fit for use. They are beautiful and white, large, firm and compact. Recommended for the Southern States. Pkt., 7c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.; oz., 55c.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. (Selected.) A reliable header; very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. If planted the first of March, heads 9 to 12 inches in diameter will be ready early in June, in which month the entire crop can be marketed. Pkt., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 33c.; oz., 95c.

From England

The REV. C. MASTER, Norfolk, England, February 2, 1899, writes: "You will be pleased to hear that Cauliflower raised from your Improved Early Snowball took a prize at our local show last summer; enclosed find postage stamps for another $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce package."

SUGAR CORN



Early Red Cory

CULTURE.—A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting. Give frequent and thorough, but *shallow*, cultivation, until the tassels appear. Plant about the last of spring, in hills, about 3 feet apart each way (dwarf varieties can be planted closer); place a shovelful of manure or a handful of good phosphate in each; 5 or 6 grains to a hill is sufficient. When up, thin them out, allowing three of the strongest plants to remain. Where a succession is required, plant every two weeks until the middle of summer. Some of the recently introduced varieties are of luscious quality. One pint will plant 300 feet of row, 8 quarts an acre.

Large packets of any of the following varieties, 7 cents each, postpaid.

First of All. Ready for the table *three days earlier than the Cory*, making it very desirable, not only for family gardens, but extremely valuable to grow for market, where the earliest corn always brings by far the highest prices. The ears are of medium size, well filled with large grains to the very tip. Pt., 18c; qt., 35c.

Country Gentleman. 70 days. The most delicious of all sweet corns. The ears are somewhat smaller and less showy than the coarser varieties, but for private family use, where quality is preferred to size, it has no equal. Pt., 18c; qt. 30c.

Early Red Cory. Ready for table 60 days after germinating. The Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra early sweet corn. Those desiring a first early variety can make no mistake in planting the Cory, as it is of luscious quality; it is of dwarf habit, and can be planted two and a half feet apart each way. Pt., 18c; qt., 30c.

Stowell's Evergreen. Ready for table 80 days from germinating. This is not only the most celebrated, but one of the most popular of all varieties; although not an early sort, it is, without exception, one of the best for table use, although quite late. Pt., 18c; qt., 30c.

Black Mexican. This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of the second early sorts. Pt., 18c; qt., 30c.

Shaker's Large Early. A good, early variety, with large, well-filled ears; the kernels are of *pearly whiteness* and *most delicious*, sweet flavor. Pt., 18c; qt., 30c.

Mammoth Late. 85 day variety. This produces the largest ears of any, a single ear sometimes weighing 2 to 3 pounds. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, with larger cobs. Pt., 18c; qt., 30c.

POP CORN

White Rice. The most widely known variety; very popular for parching. Pt., 18c; qt., 35c.

Bushel Prices on Corn Quoted on Application

CUCUMBERS

A List of Varieties Worth Growing

CULTURE.—To obtain the largest yield of cucumbers, the soil should be enriched with well rotted manure, but plant the seed in rows 6 feet apart, and 4 to 6 feet apart in the row, dropping 15 seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and the beetles are gone, thin to 3 plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable. In field culture, plow furrows 4 feet apart, and similar ones at right angles to the first. At each intersection drop a shovelful of *well rotted* manure, which should be *well mixed* with soil, forming a broad, flat hill 4 inches above the surface. In gathering, pick all the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed commences to mature. In gathering the pickles, cut the stem, instead of pulling the fruit off, and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way, for if the skin is broken, the pickles will not keep well. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds to the acre, 4 x 4 feet apart.

Large packets, 3 cents each, postpaid, Deduct 10 cents per pound if ordered by express.

Early Russian. Earliest and hardiest. Vines vigorous and productive. Fruit 3 to 4 inches long, thick, oval, pointed at each end, covered with fine, small spines. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.

New Extra Early White Spine. This special strain of White Spine Cucumber is noted for its *extra earliness*. The cucumbers are small in size, but of fine form and good color. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c; lb., 70c.

Short Green or Gherkin. Similar to Early Frame; good for pickling or slicing. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Improved Chicago Pickle. Mr. Westerfield, who has been largely interested in the business, claims that in this very prolific variety he has combined all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.

Evergreen. This new variety is very hardy, and, probably, the most prolific of all varieties. In addition, it is very early, and the cucumbers retain their beautifully green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very best varieties for slicing; crisp and of good quality; fruit of medium size, valuable for pickling. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.



Evergreen Cucumber

CHOICE CUCUMBERS—Continued

The Emerald possesses that rich, dark green color which has been so long sought for but never before obtained. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its color until fully ripe. The flesh is peculiarly crisp and tender, and flavor delicate; highly recommended as a slicer. The young fruit makes an excellent pickle. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 23c.; lb., 85c.

New Ever Bearing. The merit of this variety lies in the fact that the vines flower and produce fruit continuously until killed by frost. They bear, at the same time, fruit in every stage of growth, of perfect form, even when small. The cucumbers are a green color, desirable for pickling. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c.; lb., 65c.

Japanese Climbing. The vines are of vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, and throw out *grasping tendrils*, which enable it to climb a trellis or any other support. It bears abundantly, throughout the season, fruit from 12 to 16

inches in length, thick, tender and of delicate flavor; flesh pure white, skin dark green, of good quality; when young, makes attractive pickles. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c.; lb., 95c.

Cool and Crisp. In shape, this new cucumber is one of the most desirable for pickles. Until they reach their full size, they are of a very dark green color, almost "black," and of very attractive appearance. While primarily a pickling variety, it is also useful for slicing. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c.; lb., 65c.

Early Green Cluster. Fruit small, grows in clusters, prolific; Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 60c.

Giant Pera. This was brought here from Turkey, and is of the most delicious flavor, very crisp and tender. They grow to an enormous size, frequently to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet in length; very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin; exceedingly prolific. Oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.40.

EGG PLANT

Ordinary size packets, 3 cents each, postpaid.

CULTURE. Sow seeds in March in hot-bed in light, rich soil. The bed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. When the plants have made their third leaf they should be transplanted to a fresh bed, setting them 3 inches apart, or, plant in small flower pots. They should not be set out until the nights are warm. Plant in rich soil 2 feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep the soil loose. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill in the seed bed; 4,000 plants are required for one acre.

Early Long Purple. Differs in shape from the Improved. Color sometimes deep purple and again



Improved Large Purple

pale, with white or yellowish stripes. Early, productive and of easy culture. Oz. 18c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$1.90.

Improved New York Purple. The best variety; large, oval, deep purple; flesh, white and tender. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$2.80.

GOURDS

Packets, 3 cents each, postpaid.

Japanese Nest Egg. Closely resembles an egg in size, color and shape. Makes the very best of nest eggs.

Dishcloth or Luffa. The peculiar lining of this gourd partakes of the nature of a sponge, but much tougher. When dried and taken from the shell, it makes one of the best dishcloths. The vine is a beautiful climber, bearing a great profusion of orange-colored blossoms.

Sugar Trough. Useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, nest-boxes, soap and salt dishes, and for storing the winter's lard. They grow to hold four to ten gallons each, have thick, hard shells, very light, but durable.

Dipper. The dried fruit makes excellent and durable dippers.

LEEK

Belongs to the onion family, and by some preferred to that vegetable. Sow the seed and care for the young plants same as for onions, but they need a little more room in order to develop fully. When the plants are about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a bed in rows 1 foot apart and 5 inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use.

London Flag. This is the variety generally cultivated in this country. It is hardy and of good quality. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.10.



Leek. London Flag

KOHL RABI (Turnip-Rooted Cabbage)

CULTURE.—Plant and treat like cabbage. An ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants.

Early White Vienna. The earliest sort, very tender, excellent for table use. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.70.

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—Lettuce should grow rapidly, and it should be sown in a rich, thoroughly prepared soil. The seed should be sown thinly in drills, or in seed beds, and transplanted to the rows. Thin out when up, so that plants may be strong and have room in which to head. Keep the soil loose by frequent hoeings. The plants should stand 8 to 12 inches apart. For the earliest supply, plant under glass seed of the forcing varieties, to be transplanted to garden. For a supply during the very hot, dry months, choose varieties like the Iceberg, Hanson and Deacon. Plant a small quantity of seed each week rather than a large quantity each month. One-quarter ounce to 300 feet of drill; 3 pounds per acre, in rows 3 feet apart.

In regular size large packets, each 3 cents, postpaid.

New Early Stonehead Golden Yellow. The earliest heading variety in cultivation. For an early spring forcing head Lettuce it certainly has no equal. Very solid, beautiful head. It is of excellent quality, and in every way desirable for table use. Oz., 14c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.15.

Early White Cabbage. One of the earliest; a fine heading variety; strong and vigorous grower; tender and fine flavored; produces fine, large heads, tender and crisp; sure to head, and of quick growth. Oz., 12c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c.; lb., 9c.



California Cream Butter Lettuce

LETTUCE—Continued

Early Curled Silesia. A fine early, curled variety; does not head; leaves large and tender, fine flavor. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 95c.

The Deacon Butter-head. This variety is unsurpassed. It stands hot weather without becoming bitter or running to seed, and bears fine, large heads of superb quality; light green outside, and within a beautiful cream-yellow of delicious, rich, buttery flavor. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Hanson. An improved strain of this superior curled heading variety, of large size, often weighing 3 pounds; sweet, tender and crisp, of a beautiful green without and white within. Resists heat and drought well. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

New Iceberg. A handsome new cabbage lettuce of fine quality. The large, curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green; they have small indents, which hold the dew drops, and they are thus kept fresh, and show a remarkably crystalline appearance, which well warrants the name of Iceberg. The leaves are always crisp and tender, and stand hot and dry weather. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

California Cream Butter. This splendid variety is a native of California. It forms round, solid heads; outside, the heads are of a medium green; within, the leaves are of a very rich creamy-yellow color, quite buttery to the taste, remarkably fine and one we can highly recommend for summer. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.15.

Quaker City Prize Head. Early variety and forms a large, tender, crisp head, of superior flavor, long remaining sweet, and slow to run to seed. Quite hardy, and well adapted to open air culture or to forcing. Of the many new varieties of lettuce, none, to any great measure, appear to have antaggonized the position held by this very popular sort. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 95c.

From England

MR. FRANK PALMER, Somersetsshire, England, January 3, 1899, writes: "The American grown seeds I ordered from you last year did well in the soil on my farm. Send me California Cream Butter Lettuce by return mail, for which I enclose stamps."

SOME OF THE BEST MUSKMELONS

(Cantaloupe)



Muskmelons

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with well-rotted compost, is of the first importance. Plant when all danger of frost is over, in hills 5 or 6 feet apart each way. Sow a dozen seeds to a hill, and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have 4 or 5 rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner, which will strengthen the growth of the vines and the fruit will arrive earlier at maturity. Do not grow Squashes, Cucumbers or Pumpkins near Muskmelons, for fear of hybridizing them.

Large packets, of any variety, 3 cents each, postpaid.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

1. Emerald Gem. Fruit small to medium sized, globular, or slightly flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind; exceedingly high flavored, and in many large markets leads all other kinds. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

2. Paul Rose, or Petoskey. This is one of the best Muskmelons for market gardeners, being a fine shipper. It is oval in form, strong, thin rind, ribbed and slightly netted, about 5 inches in diameter, and, in shape, similar to Rocky Ford. Flesh, solid, of a rich, orange-red color, just the size for hotel and table use. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c; lb., 80c.

3. Extra Early Hackensack. This valuable variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack. The melons weigh from 5 to 10 pounds each. It is very productive, averaging 5 to 6 melons on the vine, all very deeply netted. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 30c.

4. Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford 70 days. This has become one of the most popular of small or basket melons. The fruit is slightly oval, ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. Flesh, thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. We offer an exceptionally fine stock of this sort, the fruit being wonderfully uniform in shape and quality. It is known and liked both for quality and its convenient size for restaurant and hotel use. Extremely early and of excellent flavor. Well-grown specimens average uniformly about $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Good shipper. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 80c.

5. Champion Market. Popular and one of the most handsomely formed Cantaloupes; it is almost perfectly round and densely netted, and will average from 4 to 5 pounds each; flesh, thick, of a light green color, rich flavor, very productive and good shipper. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 80c.

Miller's Cream or Osage. This variety has secured a wonderful reputation from its peculiar, luscious, spicy flavor and good shipping qualities. It is of egg-shape, skin very thin, of dark green color and slightly netted; the flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet. Very productive, a good keeper. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Extra Early Nutmeg. (Green flesh.) This good, standard variety is often called Early Green Nutmeg, the skin being deep green and finely netted. It is a productive sort. Largely grown by market gardeners. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Very Early Jenny Lind. (Green flesh.) 65 days. This is the earliest of the green flesh sorts, and one of the sweetest. It is round, slightly flattened at both ends. Size, small, being from 3 to 5 inches in diameter; a very convenient size for serving in halves. It is more largely grown in the great melon producing State of New Jersey than any other, and is used in enormous quantities in the eastern cities and seashore resorts. The vines are very prolific; strain of seed is the best. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

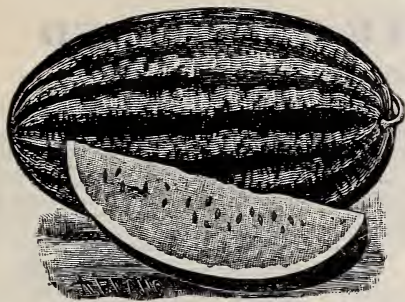
Banana. (Yellow flesh.) This curious melon attains a length of 18 to 30 inches and a diameter of 2 to 4 inches. The flesh is deep and exquisite flavor. It looks and smells like a banana. This sort is not a mere curiosity, but is in such favor as to command good prices in choice city markets. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

We can also supply the following varieties: Columbus, Delmonico, Bay View, Melrose, Tip Top, Montreal, Nutmeg, Banquet, New Superior.

40 Per Cent. You Save

When you buy your packet seeds from us. Money refunded if our seeds do not grow.

A FEW OF OUR BEST WATERMELONS



Ironclad

CULTURE.—Prepare hills the same as for muskmelons, but to accommodate the larger growth of vine, the hills should be 8 feet apart. Plant the seed as soon as temperature remains above 60 degrees all night. When vines are well started, thin out to 2 plants in a hill. When vines are 3 feet in length, pinch off the tips to cause them to throw out lateral shoots. Four ounces of seed to 100 hills; 3 pounds per acre.

Large packets, 3 cents each, postpaid.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

McIver Sugar. Oblong in shape; size, large. Of handsome appearance; the skin shows broad bands of white, shading into narrower bands of dark green. The quality is very superior; the flesh is a pale pink, crisp, juicy and of luscious sweetness. The melons have a solid heart, free from any cracks. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Sweet Heart. Our strain is the kind for home and market use. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green; rind thin but firm, flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Remains in condition for use longer than any other sort. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Ice Cream. An old and reliable sort; flesh red; late. Oz., 12c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.15.

Fordhook Early. The form is nearly round; average weight, 35 pounds each. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping. The outer color is a uniform medium green. Flesh, bright red and very sweet. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 50c.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Striped Gypsy. A very large melon of good shipping qualities. Shape oblong, striped and mottled with various shades of green. Flesh, bright red. Flavor sweet and good. Rind not thick. Grown largely in the South for shipment to northern markets. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Mammoth Ironclad. This large watermelon is pictured on this page. The flesh is of prime quality, always solid. The heart is very large. It grows to greater size, with more marketable melons to the acre, than any other of the extra large varieties. Ironclad will most resist a fall of 2½ feet without fracture, and is one of the best shippers known. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 50c.

The Dixie. This watermelon possesses the rich, luscious flavor of the old Mountain Sweet, united with the excellent shipping character of the Kolb's Gem. The form is long, while the skin is a dark green in color and beautifully striped; the flesh is bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. It is a heavy setter of fruit, and is vigorous in growth. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Cole's Early. The finest early variety for the private garden. It is very early and will mature further north than most other sorts. Of medium size, very productive, continuing to bear throughout the season. Flesh of bright red color, of granulated, sparkling appearance. It is lusciously sweet and refreshing. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c; lb., 95c.

Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the finest flavored melons grown. Shape, oblong; skin, dark green; rind, thin, always extremely solid. The flesh is a beautiful bright red, and heart very large and meaty. The quality is grand, being extremely sweet, melting and luscious. For the family garden and for home market this variety is highly recommended. We also have Seminole, Black Spanish, Pride of Georgia, Jones' Jumbo, Florida Favorite Phinney's Early, The Boss, Vick's Early. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c; lb., 95c.

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Sow seed thinly in drills on approach of cool weather in the fall. In the north the seed should be sown early in the spring to furnish salads and garnishing. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill. Full size packets, 3 cents each, postpaid.

White. Used extensively for salad at all times of the year. Oz., 7c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 85c.

New Chinese Curled. A great favorite in the South, the leaves being twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c; lb., 85c.

ENGLISH MILLTRACK MUSH-ROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are one of the most profitable crops that can be grown. They can be grown in any dark room or cellar where the temperature can be kept at 50 to 70 degrees. Procure good, rich soil; to every bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well mixed compound prepare a bed 4 feet wide. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed 15 or 18 inches thick. It soon becomes hot; let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes a foot apart, and put in the spawn, 2 or 3 pieces, as large as a hickory nut, to each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about 12 days; then cover with 2 inches of fresh loam, and over this put 5 inches of straw. If the temperature is right, in 6 or 8 weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The beds will continue bearing from 20 to 30 days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moistened with warm water, and cover with straw as before. The main conditions in Mushroom growing are proper and uniform temperature and very rich soil. One pound of spawn is sufficient for a bed 2 x 6 feet.



Mushrooms

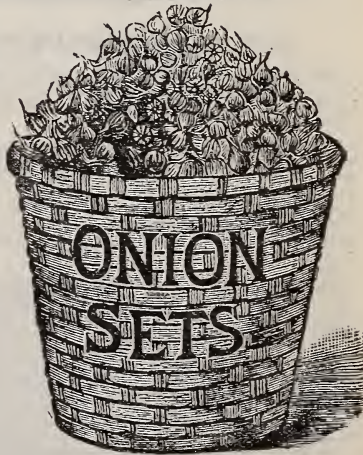
Special prices quoted on large quantities.

English Mushroom Spawn By mail, postpaid: Per lb. brick, 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25. By express, at buyer's expense: 8 lbs. for \$1.00; \$9.50 per 100 lbs.

ONION SETS

(Quaker City Grown)

To raise onion sets from seed, use good ground prepared as for large onions, and sow the seed very thick in broad drills, 40 to 60 pounds per acre. If seed is sown thin, the bulbs will not only be too large for sets, but will not be of the right shape, and if sown thick on poor land, they will be necky or bottle shaped. When onion seed is sown for sets, fine crops are more likely to come from early sowing. Silver Skin, Yellow Globe, Danvers and Extra Early Red are the best varieties for this purpose. Three quart sets to 100 yards of row.



Onion Sets

White Onion Sets. Grown from choice strain of seed, the Philadelphia White Silverskin. Per qt., 35c, postpaid.

Yellow Onion Sets. Grown from choice strain of seed. These will produce handsome, well ripened bulbs of large size, quite early in the summer. Per qt., 35c, postpaid.

Prices by the peck or bushel will be quoted on application. We make no charge for boxes or barrels containing onion sets. If ordered by express, please deduct 10c. per quart.

OKRA, OR GUMBO

This is a highly esteemed vegetable throughout the Southern States. The seed-pods are used in soups, while young and tender, to which it imparts an aromatic flavor; it is also stewed, and served up with cream sauce.

CULTURE.—Seed should be sown thinly in drills 2 feet apart, and 1 foot apart in the row. For either cooking or drying, the pods must be gathered while young, before any woody fiber is formed. Use 2 ounces to 100 feet of drill.

White Velvet. An entirely distinct variety. Pods round and smooth, covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet; we regard it as one of the finest varieties. Pkt., 3c; oz., 9c; lb., 70c.

New Lady Finger. A new variety, which, in its young state, is one of the best for flavoring. We especially recommend it to our southern patrons; very productive with long, slender pods of fine form. Pkt., 3c; oz., 9c; lb., 60c.

ONIONS

QUAKER CITY RELIABLE ONION SEED

(Eastern Grown)



HOW TO RAISE THEM FOR PROFIT

THE SOIL.—We prefer a rich, sandy loam, with a light mixture of clay. This is much better if it has been cultivated with hoed crops, kept clean of weeds and well manured for two years previous.

MANURING.—There is no crop where a liberal use of manure is more essential than in this. It should be of the best quality, well fermented and shoveled over, at least twice during the previous summer to kill weed seeds. Of the commercial manures, any of the high grade complete fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, but very rich soils are often benefited by fine ground bone, and mucky ones by a liberal dressing of wood ashes.

PREPARATION.—Remove all refuse of previous crops in time to complete the work before the ground freezes up, and spread the composted manure at the rate of about 50 cart loads to the acre. This should first be cultivated in and then ploughed, in order to thoroughly mix the manure with the soil. Cultivate the soil with a heavy harrow as early in the spring as it can be worked, and then, in the opposite direction, with a light one, after which the entire surface should be raked with hand rakes.

SOWING THE SEED.—This should be done as soon as the ground can be made ready, and can be done best by a hand seed drill. Sow the desired quantity of seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin seeding gives much larger onions than thick. Four or five pounds per acre is the usual quantity needed to grow large onions. An ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. The ground should be well rolled immediately after the seed is planted.

CULTIVATION.—Give the onions the first hoeing, just skimming the ground between the rows, as soon as they can be seen the length of the row. Hoe again in a few days, this time close up to the plants, after which weeding must be continued and hoeing at frequent intervals. The rows should be thinned, leaving 8 plants to the foot. If the work has been thoroughly done, the crop will not require further care until ready to pull.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—May be sown thinly in drills 1 foot apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Soak seed twelve hours before planting. When 1 or 2 inches high, thin out plants to 6 inches apart.

Full size packets, 3 cents, postpaid.

Extra Curled Dwarf. Leaves finely crimped and curled, handsome black, green color, best for garnishing. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.

Extra Dark Moss Color. Very productive, the leaves are a peculiar, extra dark green color. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

From New York State

MR. WM. P. BOYD, Livingston, Co., N. Y., February 13, 1899, writes: "I used your seed last year, and consider them fine."

GATHERING.—As soon as the tops die and fall, bulbs should be gathered into windrows. Cut off the tops when dry $\frac{1}{2}$ inch from the bulb, after a few days of bright weather the onions will be fit to store for the winter. Onions may be kept in condition through the winter by spreading straw to the depth of about 18 inches on the floor of a barn, and on this spread the onions to the depth of a foot, and cover them with 2 feet of straw.

Ordinary size packets, 3 cents each.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

Yellow Globe Danvers. 115 days. Largely planted for market. A large size, small necks and command the highest market price. The skin is a rich yellow; flesh, white, fine grained, mild flavor, excellent keeper, most hardy and productive. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Large Red Wethersfield. (See illustration.) 120 days. This is a favorite Onion in the East and West, where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is of large size; skin, deep purplish red; shape, round, slightly flattened; flesh, purplish white; flavor, excellent. Yields of 600 to 800 bushels per acre are not rare. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.30.

Extra Early Red. 100 days. A very early variety, forming full-grown onions by the last of July or early in August; it is smaller and of a flatter shape than the Large Red Wethersfield, and of milder flavor; it is grown extensively for sets; it is of a deep red color, close grain, solid, heavy, and a good cropper. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

Yellow Globe Spanish or Prize Taker. This variety grows to be an immense size, often measuring from 11 to 18 inches in circumference. We have seen specimen bulbs of this variety weigh as much as 5 pounds. It is almost perfect globe shape, skin a bright straw color, flesh pure white and fine grain, flavor mild and delicate. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

Silver Skin. A mild and pleasant onion, of somewhat flattened shape. It is very popular for family use, and is one of the best for pickling. Near Philadelphia this variety is largely grown for sets, and is regarded as a standard onion. Oz., 22c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

Southport Red Globe. 130 days. Similar to the Yellow Globe, except in color. Its beautiful form and purplish crimson color makes it a very salable variety. A good keeper. Oz., 22c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

ITALIAN AND BERMUDA ONIONS

Mammoth Silver King. This variety attains a larger size than any of the flat white varieties. We have seen specimens which measured 22 inches in circumference, and weighing from 3 to 4 pounds. Skin, silvery white; flesh, firm and snowy white. So mild in flavor that it can be eaten raw like an apple. Oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.05.

Extra Early White Barletta or White Queen. This variety is regarded as the earliest variety in cultivation. Onions 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, of a paper white color, mild and delicious in flavor; a grand variety for pickling, if sown thickly in rows will produce round onions the size of marbles. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.20.

Improved Red Bermuda. 70 days. This variety is the most popular of foreign varieties, and grown more extensively in the South than any other; is of a brownish-red color, is early, solid, does not skin in transportation and keeps well; of a mild and delicate flavor. In the South, seed sown in the fall will produce fine, large onions for market in early spring. Oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.85.

PARSNIP

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, when up, thin out to 5 or 6 inches in the rows. The seed is slow to germinate, should be sown early as possible. Use rotted manure and fertilizer. Parsnips may be left in the ground all winter, as freezing improves their flavor. Should you have a surplus, feed them to your cattle. Cultivate frequently. One ounce to 200 feet of drill; 5 pounds to the acre.

Improved Guernsey or Half Long. While the roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, they are of greater diameter, and more easily gathered. Flesh, fine grained and of good quality. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 45c.

Long Smooth or Hollow Crown. A good yielder. Very sweet and tender, excellent food for stock. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 45c.

CHOICE GARDEN PEAS

(Northern Grown)



Pride of the Market

CULTURE.—Peas succeed best in light, dry, loamy soil. Early and dwarf sorts require richer soil than the late varieties. If manure is used, let it be old and rotted, or there will be a rank growth of vines with few pods. Sow the early, smooth, round sorts as early as the ground can be worked. Wrinkled varieties are more liable to rot if the ground is cold, and must be planted later. Sow seed in single rows, 3 feet apart, for dwarf, and 4 for tall sorts, or in double drills, 6 to 8 inches apart, 1 inch apart in the drill, and not less than 4 inches deep; for late sorts, 7 to 8 inches deep. Deep planting prevents mildew. They should be kept clean, and the earth worked toward them 2 or 3 times during growth. One and a half bushels are required to plant 1 acre; 1 quart to plant 100 feet of drill.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS

Those marked (*) denotes wrinkled varieties.

Alaska or Earliest of All, 49 days from germination. Height, 2½ feet.
Market Gardener's Favorite, 40 days, very prolific.
Tom Thumb, 53 days, very dwarf. Height, ¾ foot.
 ***McLean's Little Gem**, 54 days, prolific, fine flavor. Height, 1 foot.

SECOND EARLY AND MAIN CROP

***Bliss's Everbearing**, late to very late, very prolific. Height, 1¾ feet.
 ***Bliss's Abundance**, well filled pods. Height, 1½ feet.
Improved Pride of the Market, 60 days. Height, 1¾ feet.
 ***McLeans Advancer**, 55 days, quality excellent. Height, 2½ feet.
 ***Shropshire Hero**, 65 days, pods large and fine. Height, 2 feet.
 ***Horsford's Market Garden**, 60 days, very prolific. Height, 2 feet.
French Canner, 60 days, average 7 peas to a pod. Height, 3½ feet.
 ***Yorkshire Hero**, 60 days, hardy and productive. Height, 3 feet.
Black Eye Marrowfat, very hardy. Height, 3 feet.
Large White Marrowfat, 68 days, showy, fine flavor. Height, 3½ feet.
 ***Duke of Albany**, 65 days, immense pods. Height, 4 feet.

All the above are 7 cents per packet, 20 cents per pint, 32 cents per quart, **postpaid**.

SUGAR OR EDIBLE PODS

Tall Sugar, sweet and tender, fine quality. Height, 3½ feet.
 ***Dwarf Sugar**, 70 days, general character as above. Height, 1½ feet.

7 cents per packet, 25 cents per pint, 50 cents per quart, **postpaid**.

If ordered by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per quart. Lowest prices on large quantities quoted on application.

PEPPERS



Golden Dawn

CULTURE.—Seed should be started in hot-beds or shallow boxes of light, rich soil in the house early in March. When they have four leaves, transplant to fresh beds or flower pots and keep growing rapidly until the weather is warm enough to plant them out-doors. Set plants in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the row. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill in seed bed; 10,000 plants are required for an acre.

Packets, 3 cents each.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

Bell, or Bull Nose. Produces a very large sized Pepper, highly esteemed for pickling, the skin being thicker than any of the other varieties. Early and of bright red color. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.00.

Ruby King. An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper of mild flavor; a bright ruby red, from 4½ to 6 inches long. Oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

Golden Dawn, or Golden Bell. A beautiful variety, resembling the Bell in shape, but of a golden color, of mild flavor. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.00.

Red Cluster. The leaves and fruits are small but very productive, the fruits being curiously crowded together. The peppers are very hot, long and very thin in shape, of coral red color. Oz., 27c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; lb., \$2.90.

Celestial. The fruit of this variety is of cone shape, of a creamy white color, which changes to a vivid scarlet. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.00.

Tomato, or Squash. This is of a flattened shape, hot, color red, and generally preferred for making pepper-hash. Oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.00.

The above prices are **postpaid**.

From Florida

MR. ROBERT W. STANTON, Hillsboro Co., Fla., September 21, 1899, writes: "I have handed your catalogue to a friend to whom I recommended your firm, your seeds being by far the best in quality I have ever been able to buy. Kindly send another catalogue when filling enclosed order."

PUMPKINS



Small Sugar

CULTURE.—Plant seeds in hills 8 feet apart each way when weather has become warm. When grown on a large scale, plant seed in every fourth hill of corn, and every fourth row when hoeing the corn first time. One pound is sufficient for 300 hills; 3 to 4 pounds per acre.

Large packets of any variety, 3 cents, **postpaid**.

If wanted by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

Quaker City Pie. A very desirable variety for Custards or Pies. Shape being oval, tapering toward each end, of a creamy color inside and out, flesh of fine grain, rich flavored and a good keeper. Oz., 9c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Japanese Pie. Valuable pie and cooking pumpkin. Flesh very thick, a rich salmon color, and nearly solid. Unusually fine grained, dry and sweet. Oz., 9c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 80c.

PUMPKINS—Continued

Golden Oblong. A fine, new and productive variety. Length, 16 to 18 inches. The skin is a deep golden color; flesh, rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies, good keeper. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Small Sugar. A very handsome little pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, and flesh of unusually fine sugary flavor; fine grained, very productive and keeps well. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. One of the best pie pumpkins. Pear shaped, of good size, slightly ribbed; skin is creamy white; flesh thick, creamy white, fine grained, keeping well until late in the spring, hardy and enormously productive. We can also supply Cheese and Connecticut Field. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

RADISHES*Scarlet White-Tipped Radish*

CULTURE.—To have fine radishes the soil should be rich and kept loose by frequent hoeings to encourage growth. The seed may be sown in shallow drills 12 to 15 inches apart as soon as the soil can be worked in the spring. Seed is seldom sown thinly enough, and when plants are well started, they should be thinned out to stand from 2 to 4 inches apart, depending on the size of the variety planted. Use 1 ounce to 100 feet of drill; 9 pounds will sow one acre in drills.

Large packets of each variety 3 cents each, postpaid.

EARLY RADISHES

Wood's Early Frame. One of the earliest radishes grown. Fine for forcing; shorter and thicker than the Long Scarlet; tender, crisp and fine flavored. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 50c.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Very early; largely used both for growing under glass and out-doors, very popular everywhere. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Early French Breakfast. A medium sized radish, olive shaped, small top, of quick growth, very crisp and tender, of a beautiful scarlet color, except tip, which is pure white. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. The most desirable for early forcing, or first sowing in the garden; a bright scarlet color. It can also be sown for a late crop. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 50c.

Early White Turnip. Flesh pure white, sweet and firm, the same as the Red Turnip, excepting color. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Quaker City Early White Box. Turnip shape, one of the best varieties for forcing or for early sowing in the open ground. They are of white color, mild, of pleasant flavor and exceedingly early. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Early Scarlet White Tipped. A good flavor and tender sort. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

SUMMER RADISHES

White Strasburg. The most popular summer radish. Skin and flesh are pure white. It can be pulled 5 weeks from time of sowing, yet it will continue to grow without losing its fine quality, and remains tender longer than any other summer sort. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Improved Chartier or Shepherd. The very best for sowing out-doors. It is very early. Roots scarlet, rose above, shading into white at the tip. They are long, cylindrical for the upper two-thirds, and then gradually taper to the tip. Flesh, white, crisp and mild flavored. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. 23 days. This new variety is the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Skin and flesh are pure white, crisp and of rapid growth. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Giant White Stuttgart. Root large, often 4 inches in diameter, top shaped. Skin, white; flesh, white and crisp. Those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

WINTER RADISHES

California Mammoth White. Grows 12 inches long, white fleshed, firm and of excellent quality. It is the largest grown. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.

Chinese Rose. This is very popular with our market gardeners; it is of half-long shape, pink color, and flesh solid; flavor, mild, and keeps well; it should be sown during August. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 60c.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Rhubarb succeeds best in rather heavy soil, the richer the better. Sow in drills 1 inch deep and thin out to 10 inches apart. In the fall transplant, setting them 4 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of manure every spring. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

Linnaeus. The earliest variety and best for general use. The leaf stalks should not be used until the second year. It makes delicious pies, wine and preserves. Rhubarb roots, 10c each, 75c. per dozen, by express only. Seed, pkt., 3c; oz., 15c.

SALSIFY**(Oyster Plant)**

CULTURE.—Sow seed early in the spring in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out plants to 4 inches. It succeeds best in light, rich soil. One ounce of seed for 50 feet of drill.

Sandwich Island Mammoth. This Salsify grows fully double the size of the old Long White. The root is pure white, much heavier and thicker, and are much superior in quality. Packets, 3 cents each. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASHES*Hubbard Squash*

CULTURE.—Seed should be planted when all danger of frost is passed. Plant in hills 5 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running sorts, putting 6 to 8 seeds to the hill, finally leaving but 3 plants. One ounce of the bush varieties for 40 hills, or of the larger seeded varieties 15 hills; 3 pounds to the acre. Large packets, 3 cents each.

SUMMER VARIETIES

Early White Bush or Patty Pan. The best early variety; grows to a large size, and bears an abundant crop. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 48c.

Golden Summer Crookneck. One of the best of summer squashes, dwarf, bushy, very productive. Skin, yellow; the flesh has a greenish yellow color, dry and of agreeable flavor. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 55c.

Mammoth Golden Custard Bush. A very productive, early, scalloped sort. Color, rich golden yellow; quality, excellent, same as Yellow Bush but larger. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Vegetable Marrow. A distinct variety, very popular in England. Skin, a pale straw color, variable in size, from 10 to 18 inches in length, and 5 to 6 in diameter, requires rich soil. Plant 8 feet apart. We highly recommend this variety. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

SQUASHES—Continued

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Hubbard. A general favorite, largely grown, of large size, weighing 9 to 10 pounds. Color, bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh, dry, and of excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 58c.

Chicago Warded Hubbard. For years this squash has ranked first as a winter keeper. It is shipped thousands of miles in car load lots from West to East every year. It was found that the largest, heaviest, dark, rough skinned specimens are most salable. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 22c; lb., 70c.

Fordhook. The flesh is very dry and sweet; one of the earliest of the winter varieties, and if stored in a cool, dry place, will keep until the following June. Outside color is bright yellow; inside, straw yellow. Valuable for home or for market; immensely productive. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 27c; lb., 90c.

We can also supply Canada Crookneck and Early Orange Marrow.

Mr. J. JACKSON, Baltimore, Md., Feb. 5, 1899, writes: "Find enclosed order for seeds. Please fill same soon as possible. I bought seeds from you last year, and was very much pleased with them."

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Spinach will succeed well in any good garden soil. For spring use, sow the seed in August or September, and cover with some coarse litter during the winter. If wanted for summer and fall, sow early in the spring at intervals of 2 or 3 weeks, as the crop is needed. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds for 1 acre.

Large packets of any variety, 3 cts. each, postpaid.

If wanted by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

Long Standing. The best for spring sowing. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c; lb., 38c.

New Zealand. This plant grows very large, and produces a large quantity of leaves during summer. The plants should stand 2 or 3 feet apart. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

New Victoria. It is later than the other varieties, of the deepest green, heavy crimped, thick, fleshy leaves, deep red stem. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c; lb., 38c.



Monstrous Viroflay Spinach

Monstrous Viroflay. 48 days. Very large round-leaved variety, very productive; the best for market use. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c; lb., 38c.

TOMATOES

All our Tomato Seeds are grown from stocks raised strictly for seed purposes.
We challenge comparison of our stocks with any offered.



CULTURE.—Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hot beds from 6 to 8 weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes or cold frames, setting them 4 or 5 inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky. Even a slight check while the plants are small will materially diminish their productiveness. Set out of doors as soon as danger from frost is over, but before doing so harden off the plants by gradually exposing them to the night air and by the withdrawal of water until the wood becomes hard and the leaves thick and of a dark green color. Transplant carefully and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes. Set plants 4 feet apart; 1 ounce to 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. for transplanting on an acre.

In regular size large packets, 3 cts. each, except where otherwise noted.

Dwarf Champion. A purple fruited variety, which forms very stout, strong plants, about 2 feet high, that stand quite erect without stakes. Fruit smooth, medium sized, color purplish pink, fairly solid, has no hard core, of good flavor. The dwarf habit of the vine makes it very desirable for forcing. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

Beauty. (See cut.) Handsome; color, purplish crimson, medium sized and smooth; a good yielder, continuing late in the season. It ripens with the Acme and Perfection. It is a good shipper on account of its solidity. Oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.90.

Turner Hybrid or Mikado. It produces very large fruit, one of the very earliest to ripen, are perfectly solid, generally smooth. The color is purplish red. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.40.

Flatless. A standard bright red variety. The skin is remarkably tough and solid, so that ripe specimens, when picked, will keep in good condition for two weeks. Its fine quality and solidity are almost unequaled. They are entirely free from core and are not liable to crack in wet weather. Pkt., 7c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.40.

Perfection. A very desirable early variety. The fruit is almost round, ripens clear up to stem, is solid, and rich in flavor. The skin is both thin and tough, making it a good shipper; color, bright scarlet. Oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.80.

Acme. This is one of the earliest and handsomest varieties. The fruit is of a medium size, perfectly smooth and regular in shape; very solid and a great bearer; color dark red with purplish tint. One of the most popular kinds on our list; a favorite everywhere. Oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Stone. This variety is recommended for a main crop, of large size, bright scarlet color, very smooth, ripening evenly without a crack; solid and firm-fleshed, an excellent shipper, quality the very best; fine for canning, a good keeper, without hard core, not subject to rot. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.00.

Atlantic Prize. Earliest of all. The vines grow strong and rapidly, each vine producing from 60 to 80 perfect, bright red fruits, very solid and of the finest quality, unusually free from core and seeds. Oz., 18c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.80.

Ponderosa. The vines are strong and vigorous, and when we come to size, weight and solidity, no other tomato begins to approach it. The skin is exceedingly firm, which will cause it to be largely grown for shipping purposes. The color is a rich crimson; it is almost seedless, this characteristic commends itself to delicate persons. Pkt., 7c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

TURNIPS

For feeding stock in fall and winter there is nothing superior to turnips, and they will yield a larger amount of food than almost anything else on the same space of ground. We are sure no crop will prove more remunerative to farmers. There are a great many varieties, but we have selected the following as the best for the garden or farm.



Red Top Strap Leaf

CULTURE.—Sow in drills about 16 inches apart, and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, or sow broadcast, but in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly dug. Be careful to weed and thin out. For spring and summer crops, get them started very early so they may have time to grow sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and strong. For the fall and main crop, sow in the Middle and Western States from the middle of July to the last of August. In the field, turnips are generally sown broadcast, though much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. To preserve turnips for winter, store in a cool cellar, and cover with sand or turf to keep them fresh. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill, 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds will sow an acre.

Large packets of any variety, 3 cents each, postpaid.

Red or Purple Top (Strap Leaf). 60 days. The principal sort for early spring and fall use; top is red or purple above ground; flesh, fine grained, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 48c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Is at least 2 weeks earlier than any other. It is of handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top; flesh, snow white, fine grained and delicate flavor. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Early White Egg. This forms a beautiful egg shaped root, with a thin white skin. It is always firm, solid, sweet and agreeable in flavor, and desirable for table use, a good keeper. Excellent for early or late sowing. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 48c.

Long White or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly, partly above ground; very productive; flesh, white, fine grained and sweet, of excellent quality for family and market gardeners' use. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c; lb., 48c.

Yellow Aberdeen. A turnip of high merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary and very solid; color, purple above and deep yellow below. It is productive, hardy and a good keeper. Used on the table as well as for stock feeding. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS

CULTURE.—Herbs, in general, delight in a rich, mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc. They should be cut on a dry day, just before they come into full blossom, tied in bunches and hung where they can dry quickly.

All packets, 3 cents each, postpaid.

SAGE

Used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in spring (4 to 5 pounds per acre in drills) on a very rich ground, cultivate often, and thin the plants to 16 inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38c; lb., \$1.40.

LAVENDER

A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high. It is used for lavender water, or dried and used to perfume linen. It does best in light, warm soil. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

SWEET MARJORAM

A perennial plant. The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Oz., 14c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 38c; lb., \$1.40.

SUMMER SAVORY

A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 28c; lb., 95c.

ROOT CROPS FOR FARM STOCK

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGEL WURZELS

For Stock Feeding

The cultivation of Mangel Wurzel has long been one of the most extensive root crops grown in Great Britain, and is becoming a very popular crop with the farmers of this country, who are learning by experience that it is the cheapest food for their stock during long winter months. We strongly recommend the Mangels and Sugar Beets for feeding to cattle, sheep and swine. The roots grow to a very large size, make a much heavier yield than Turnips, and are more nutritious and fattening for food during the winter, largely increasing the yield of milk in cows.

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown during April or May, in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3 feet apart, at the rate of 6 pounds per acre. When plants are 3 inches high, thin out to 12 inches apart in the row. Roots should be harvested before frost and stored in cellars. Five ounces will plant 100 yards of row.

Large packets of all varieties 3 cents each, postpaid.

If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

Improved Mammoth Prize Long Red Mangel. This excellent variety has the broad shoulder and massive character by which great weight is obtained. It is rich in feeding properties, is especially adapted for deep, rich soil, and its production is enormous, single roots frequently weighing from 27 to 35 pounds. Ready for use in 120 days from planting. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c; lb., 35c.

Golden Tankard. The best Yellow Mangel in cultivation. A distinct and valuable yellow fleshed variety, which contains a larger percentage of sugar and more nutritive matter than any of the red skinned sorts. It has already taken the lead of other varieties in Great Britain. In shape it is almost cylindrical, narrowing abruptly at both ends. Is very easily pulled, exceedingly hardy, and matures in 100 days from planting. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c; lb., 35c.

New Imperial Sugar Beet, Lane's. One of the best Beets ever raised for feeding cows and other live stock. The cost of production is low, and the crop has reached 30 tons per acre. Very free of side roots and altogether desirable. This beet is in high favor with many dairymen. Weight, 25 to 30 pounds is not uncommon. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 38c.

Red Top Sugar. A productive and hardy variety, having slender root about 3 to 4 inches in diameter at the top, and tapering gradually to a point. Oz., 9c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 14c; lb., 35c.

From New York

A. H. MOWBRAY, Esq., Queens Co., N. Y., writes: "I have used your seeds both vegetable and flower for the last 3 years, and am perfectly satisfied with them. We do not intend buying elsewhere as long as they remain at the present high standard of quality."

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

CULTURE.—Sow seed thinly in drills 3 feet apart during June or early in July. For field culture, sow at the rate of 3 pounds per acre, making slightly raised ridges in which to drill the seed, so that they may be worked with a cultivator while small without danger of covering plants. When well started, thin out plants to stand 6 inches apart in the row. Keep the soil loose by frequent cultivation. Drill 2 or 3 pounds or broadcast 1 pound per acre.

Large packets, 3 cents each, postpaid.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga. This is the largest and most productive sort known; it has an exceedingly short neck, is very solid, of a beautiful orange color, with handsome purple top, average yields are enormous. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 17c.; lb., 38c.

New Monarch or Elephant. A distinct new variety of Ruta Baga, yielding larger roots and more to the acre than any other sort; roots, small, shaped with small necks and small tops; skin, dark purple above ground, yellow below; flesh, a rich yellow, fine grained and of a good quality; is easy to harvest, and can be grown at a less cost than other varieties. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 40c.

Imperial Hardy Swede. A celebrated English variety regarded as more hardy than any other, which is a great advantage for countries where the crop remains out all winter, it grows to a large size; flesh, yellow, with a purple top, a good keeping variety. Farmers who own sheep should sow several acres of this Swede every year for winter use. Oz., 9c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 40c.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS

BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush. It ripens early. Grows about 8 to 10 feet high. Brush good length, fine and straight. Lb., 35c., postpaid.

BUCKWHEAT

New Japanese. The most productive of all buckwheat, making it the most profitable variety to raise. The kernels are at least twice the size of those of any other variety. The flour made from it is superior in quality to any other variety, it also gives fine honey for bees and food for chickens. Lb., 25c., postpaid.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex. Valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It can be sown in the Northern States from May until the end of August, and in the Southern States from September to December. Lb., 30c., postpaid.

SUGAR CANE

Early Amber. This variety is successfully grown in our extreme Northern latitudes. It may be planted as late as the 25th of June, and will be ripe enough to manufacture in September. Three or four pounds are required per acre. Lb., 16c.

Early Orange. An exceedingly valuable variety, popular in the South, very large, of strong and vigorous habit, and does not fall down. It is early, and often produces as much as 240 gallons of beautiful colored and highly flavored syrup to the acre. Lb., 16c., postpaid.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. The single heads measure 22 inches in diameter, and contains a large quantity of seed, highly valued by all farmers and breeders as an excellent and cheap food for fowl. They fatten well on it. Six pounds will plant an acre. Lb., 35c., postpaid.

OSAGE ORANGE

One of the most popular hedge plants, makes good windbreaks. Lb., 50c., postpaid.

FIELD PEAS

Sown for plowing in as green manures. Very valuable fertilizers, good for forage or hay crop. The dried peas make good pigeon feed, and, when green, good for table use.

Canada Field. (3 feet.) Per bush., \$1.75.

Cow Peas or Southern Black Eye. (6 feet.) Per bush., \$2.25.

Cow Peas or Southern Clay Peas. (6 feet.) Per bush., \$2.25.

PEARL MILLET

For several years we have grown this variety, and have found nothing to equal it as a forage crop and milk producer, the seed also makes excellent food for young chickens. We have cut as many as 5 times in one season.

CULTURE.—Sow thinly in drills, rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Soil should be rich and friable. Cultivate thoroughly, and keep clean from weeds. Cotton seed meal applied once now and again after a rain is very beneficial. Eight to 10 pounds of seed will sow an acre. Lb., 30c., postpaid. If by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

Write for special prices on large quantities.

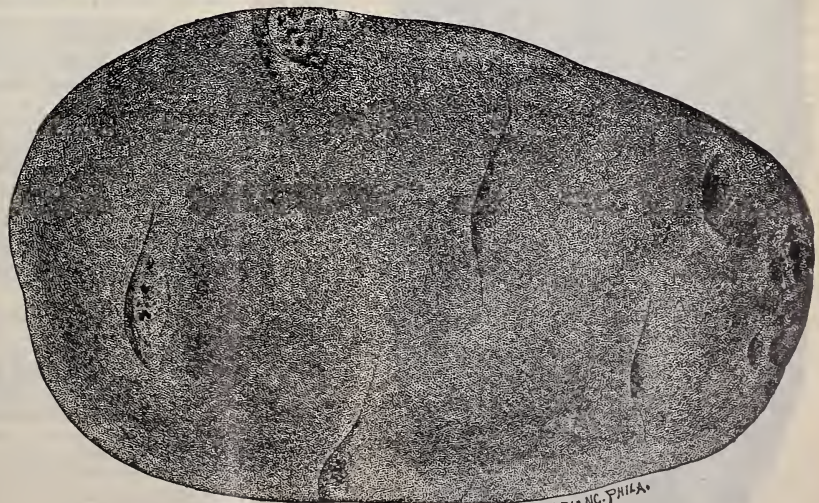
SEED POTATOES

Our Potatoes are specially raised for seed purposes. They are northern grown and hand picked

There are a number of Potatoes often listed which have no special merit, so we have picked out those we consider best for quality and productiveness to suit the needs of our various customers.

CULTURE.—Any well drained soil, if properly prepared, will suit this crop, but it must be rich, warm and mellow. The ideal soil is a friable loam, moderately dry, with porous subsoil. The land should be deeply plowed and thoroughly pulverized; fertilize with a good compost—do not use fresh stable manure. If the former is not obtainable, use a good chemical fertilizer containing nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in right proportions; cut up potatoes, leaving two or three eyes in each piece; plant seed 15 inches apart, 3 feet between rows. Early varieties plant shallow, about 2 inches; later varieties 4 to 5 inches deep; cultivate often and keep free from weeds gradually bank up earth to plants, being careful to make low, broad hills.

Early Rose. Pure, genuine Old Early Rose. Secure a new start of this variety while we have it. It is easy to get "Rose" at any time, but true Early Rose is hard to find. Peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl. or sack, \$3.50.



Freeman Potato

ABIANC-PHILA.

SEED POTATOES—Continued

Early Ohio. This sort has a reputation as being very valuable because of its astonishing productiveness as a first early. In demand by market gardeners. Tubers, round, oblong and smooth. Peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl. or sack, \$3.50.

Maine, or Houlton, Early Rose. Productive, preserving the original character and quality of the Early Rose; very hardy. Peck, 55c.; bush., \$1.60; bbl. or sack, \$3.60.

Extra Early Vermont. Same character as the Early Rose; said to be somewhat earlier. Peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl. or sack, \$3.50.

Prices by mail for small quantities of any of the above varieties: 1 lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 70c., postpaid. Prices by bbl. or sack subject to market fluctuations.

NOTE.—The following varieties we sell in quantities of not less than one sack or barrel (of 165 lbs.). Lowest prices of the day quoted on application. Our stock is A No. 1.

Freeman. Very productive; oval in form, russet in color, flesh white and of fine grain and best flavor. Very early and a long keeper; so early as to have produced edible tubers 40 days from planting.

Rural New Yorker, No. 2. Of very distinct and handsome appearance; the tubers are of large size, with remarkable smoothness of skin; the eyes are few, distinct and shallow. It is of extreme whiteness, both of skin and flesh, and excellent table qualities. It has great vigor in growth and solidity of tuber, which enable it to resist disease to a remarkable degree.

Early Thoroughbred. Resembles somewhat the Rose, both in shape, color and quality. The tubers are oblong in shape, smooth and handsome. On account of its extreme earliness, it is not affected by the late summer and fall droughts.

Carman, No. 1. A grand variety, size medium to large; thick and slightly flattened; color of skin very pale, nearly white; eyes few and very shallow.

Early Puritan. Of handsome, oblong shape; the skin and flesh are pure white. It cooks dry and floury, and is of excellent quality. It is very productive; the vines are of vigorous, upright growth, and the potatoes mature as early as the Early Rose.

White Elephant. A very productive late sort. Grows large, long potatoes, with but few small ones. Has a handsome bluish and white skin.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

We fill orders just as soon as the weather, in our judgment, will permit. However, we cannot become responsible for changes in the weather by which they might become damaged while en route. We will ship at any time when requested to do so, regardless of the weather, if customers wish to take the risk. When ordering late, please state whether we shall return the money or send some kind of equal value, providing we cannot supply the sort you order.

Potatoes by Freight or Express. Remember to give us the name of your express or freight station when ordering. The buyer pays the freight or express charges. Our sacks or barrels contain $2\frac{3}{4}$ bushels, good measure. All transportation charges must be paid by the buyer. We do not charge for barrels, boxes, bags or cartage. We do not ship C. O. D. Cash to accompany all orders.

FIELD CORN

White Cap Yellow Dent. 93 days. A corn suitable for all climates and soils, and grows large ears and matures early. The ear grows as large as Leaming, and is from 7 to 10 days earlier, and on poor, thin soil will yield 30 per cent more corn. It grows strong, rank and thick, and, it is claimed, will produce more corn on poor, thin soil than any kind now in cultivation. The tip ends of the grain are white, the inside yellow, making it a beautiful color.

Pride of the North. The very earliest Yellow Dent Corn in cultivation, and can be successfully grown further north than any other Dent. Matures perfectly in 90 days; is very hardy and prolific; ears uniform, of good size; cob, small, kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact.

Early Yellow Dent. This is a beautiful golden yellow corn, and has given perfect satisfaction and proven itself to be an excellent variety for the farmer of the North and Northwest, maturing in 90 to 100 days. Ears good size, with long grains and small cob.

Early Mastodon. A new Early Dent variety, originated in Northern Ohio. The ear is extra large, with large, deep grains; it grows strong, rank, quick, and makes fine appearing shelled corn—2 shades of white and yellow. In the *American Agriculturist* corn contest of 1889, it outyielded all others, making the wonderful record of 213 bushels shelled corn to the acre.

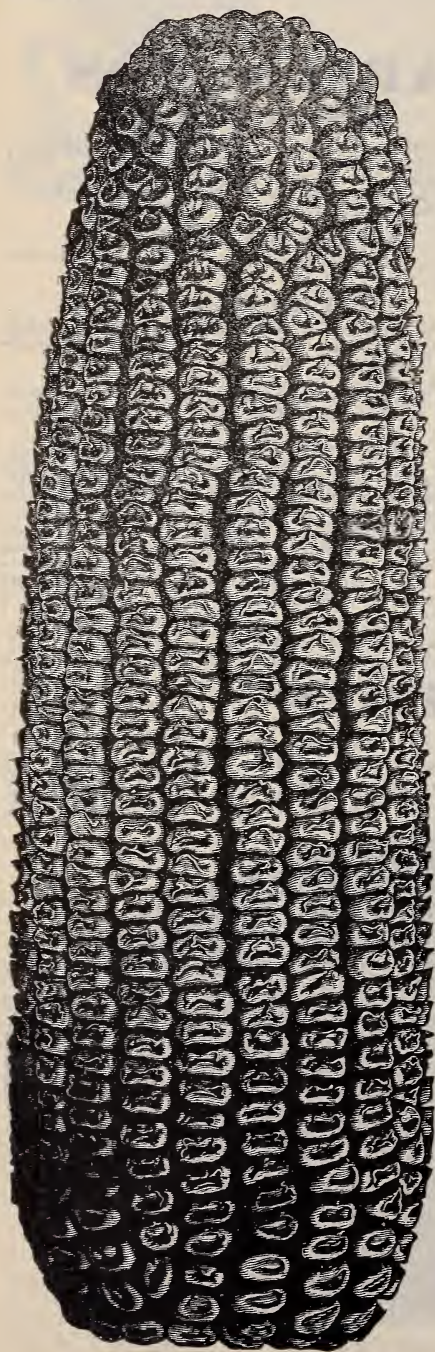
True Yellow Leaming. An extensively grown large Yellow Dent variety. The seed we offer is True Leaming. Has pure glossy yellow ears, low on a strong, heavy stalk; grains square and deep; ripens quite early, frequently maturing in 100 days from planting. It weighs, "struck measure," 60 to 63 pounds per bushel; will yield, on good soil, with proper tillage and favorable seasons, from 75 to 100 bushels to the acre.

Mammoth White Dent. A large eared variety, combining all the good points required in corn growing sections south of the 40th parallel. It has a broad, very deep, pure white kernel and cob—in fact, a stray red cob will hardly be found in 1,000 bushels; grades "strictly white" in any market.

Hickory King. This white field corn has the largest grains, with the smallest cob, of any white corn ever introduced. So large are the grains, and so extremely small the cob, that on an ear broken in half, a single grain will almost completely cover the cob section. Of strong, vigorous growth, the stalks take a firm hold in the ground and stand upright, resisting the severest storms. The stalks bear, generally, two good ears each, and occasionally three. It yields splendid crops on light soil, and is undoubtedly the best and most productive white field corn.

Early Canada Yellow Flint. It matures in about 90 days, and, while not so productive as the varieties of Dent corn, is valuable for the short seasons of the far North, and also for second planting.

Price of Field Corn, 25c. per lb., postpaid. If ordered by express or freight, deduct 10 cents per pound. Remember to give us the name of your express office or railroad depot when ordering. Special quotations by letter on large quantities. Write for them.



Pride of the North

General List of

FLOWER SEEDS

...For Lovers of Flowers...

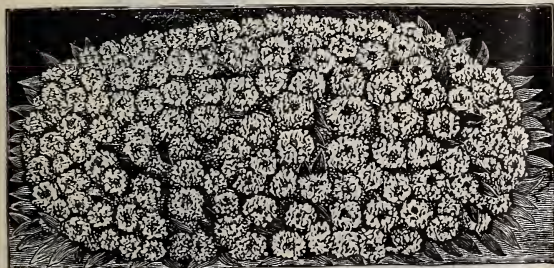
Selected from our own garden with
the greatest care



This list of Flower Seeds embraces all the popular and easily grown varieties, as well as the best novelties of recent introduction. Please note that all along we have made great reductions in prices, and in so doing we have sacrificed neither quality nor quantity. Our Flower Seeds are the finest obtainable. Our packets, we believe, contain MORE SEEDS, in proportion to price asked, than those put out by any other house.

*"Flowers bring what money often fails to bring—
refinement and pleasure."*

- | | |
|--|------------|
| AGERATUM MEXICANUM. (Blue.) Half hardy annual 15 inches. Blossoms all summer, useful for bouquet making. | Per Pkt. 3 |
| ALYSSUM. Sweet. Seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills. Much used for edgings; excellent as a cemetery plant | 3 |
| — Little Gem. Of dwarf, compact habit. It begins to bloom when quite small, and the plants are a solid mass of white from spring until late in autumn. | 3 |



Little Gem—The Best Sweet Alyssum

- | | |
|--|---|
| ANTIRRHINUM. (Snap Dragon.) A border plant with dark and glossy leaves, and long spikes of curiously shaped, brilliantly colored flowers, with finely marked throats. They blossom the first season from seed sown in spring. Tender, perennial; 1½ feet high. | |
| — Fine Mixed | 3 |
| ASTERS. The Aster is well known. For summer and autumn flowering, they are unexcelled. None furnish a wider range of colors or more perfect flowers, and but few are easier grown; fine for cut flowers. Seed should be sown thinly in drills, and covered about ¼ inch deep. When started, the dwarf varieties should be thinned out to stand 8 inches apart in the row, while the taller | |

varieties should stand 10 inches apart and the late branching varieties 15 inches apart to admit of easy cultivation. The dwarf varieties make also excellent pot plants. For very early flowering, seeds may be sown in boxes of light rich soil, and placed in a sunny window during February and March.



Aster

- | | |
|--|---|
| — Fancy Mixture. Contains all the best strains and finest colors; an incomparable mixture. Sure to please. | 7 |
| — Fire King. Flowers nearly scarlet. The most brilliant color in Asters | 7 |

- **White Plume.** Petals pure white; strikingly unique; exceedingly beautiful..... 7
- **New Yellow.** Bright sulphur yellow. Very showy..... 7
- **New White Branching.** Distinct, beautiful; stems very large..... 7
- **Victoria.** Mixed magnificent flowers, massive and showy. All colors..... 7
- **Perfection.** Flowers double, large and beautiful..... 3

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. This is the widely known and ever popular "Corn Flower." Seed sown just soon as the ground is fit in the spring, will furnish a profusion of white, blue and pink flowers from July until late in autumn. Hardy annual; 2 feet high..... 3



Balsams

BALSAM. Seed may be sown thinly in drills in the hot bed or in shallow boxes in the house early in March. Pot the small plants or transplant them as soon as 3 inches high, and when there is no fear of frost, transplant them to the flower bed, 18 inches to 2 feet apart each way in rich soil.

— **Finest Mixture.** Unrivalled for the great variety of color and size of flower; includes all the most desirable shades and colors.. 7

BEGONIA. Begonias are very popular and require little care to grow plants from seed. Sow seed in February or March in pots, on a surface of fine soil, cover

the pot with glass, and keep in a warm but shaded place, taking great care not to wash out the young plants in watering. The plants will give an abundance of bloom the first year, and at the end of the season they may be dried off by withholding water, the tubers kept in a dry place, free from frost, and planted the following spring.

- **Gigantic Tuberous Rooted.** Single Mixed. Saved from the finest colors..... 15
- **Tuberous Rooted, Extra Choice.** Double Mixed. From the finest colors..... 20

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. A beautiful climber, the charming little canary colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The plant has a luxuriant, rambling character, and if planted by the side of an arbor or trellis, will run 20 feet, and blossom from July till frost comes. Tender annual. 7

COREOPSIS, or CALLIOPSIS.

- Half-hardy annuals of quick growth and bearing a profusion of bright colored flowers. Sow the seed thinly where the plants are to bloom, early in the spring. The young plants may also be transplanted to other beds or planted in pots.

— **Finest Mixed.** Colors sure to please..... 3

CANDYTUFT. Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Hardy annual; 1 foot high.

— **Snow Queen.** Distinct and beautiful; forms a perfect mass of white; useful for borders..... 3

CANNA. Crozy's New Dwarf. One of the most popular of bedding plants. Will bloom the first year from seed. Soak seed in hot water over night; sow singly in small pots, and grow as rapidly as possible. The roots can be kept in the cellar during winter, and each clump will give 6 to 8 roots for planting out the following spring. Mixed colors..... 7

CARNATION, MARGUERITE. A very beautiful Carnation. May be grown as an annual. If seed is sown in April, plants commence to bloom in August. The flowers are double and beautifully fringed, and have the sweetest and most agreeable perfume. Choicest mixed; all colors. 7

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB. Free blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing ornamental comb-shaped flowers; make grand border plants, and are attractive for pots..... 3



Calliopsis, Double

- CENTAUREA. NEW MARGUERITE.** This is one of the most attractive of hardy annuals, and flowers freely; grows about 18 inches high, and is of the easiest culture. The flowers are sweet scented, and borne on long stems, which make them excellent for cutting; best mixed colors..... 7
- CHRYSANTHEMUM.** Chrysanthemums have deservedly become very popular. They are showy and effective in the garden, and very desirable for cut flowers.
- **Choicest Mixed.** Annual varieties..... 3



Annual Chrysanthemum

CINERARIA. Green house perennials, which can be planted out in summer. They thrive best in a mixture of loam and peat, and cuttings root freely under glass. One to 2 feet high.

- **Maritima Candidissima.** (*Dusty Miller.*) Extremely handsome, silvery white foliage; very ornamental as a decorative pot plant, or for bedding purposes..... 7
- **Hybrida, choicest mixed,** from best large flowering varieties..... 20

CLEMATIS. Well known and universally admired climbers. Fine for covering arbors, verandas, etc., as they cling readily to almost any object. Most of the kinds are hardy, herbaceous perennials. Soak the seeds in warm water for 24 hours.

— **Hybrida Grandiflora.** Saved from finest hybrids of the large flowering types..... 7

COBCEA SCANDENS. A fine, rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to a beautiful deep violet-blue. A well established plant will run 50 feet in a season, covering a veranda or trellis with handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Tender perennial..... 7



Cobcea Scandens

From Iowa

MRS. M. BRINK, SIOUX CO., IOWA, Jan. 10, 1899, writes: "I used your seeds last year, and had a beautiful flower garden."

Per Pkt.
COLEUS. Quick growing plant with brilliant hued foliage, very popular for summer bedding. Seed should be sown in shallow boxes of rich soil, placed in the sunny window of a warm room. Do not sow until the days are bright and warm. As soon as the plants are 1 inch high transplant to small pots, and plant out in the flower beds when the nights are quite warm.

- **Fine Mixed.** Will make nice plants 7
 — **Extra Choice Mixed.** 20



Coleus

COSMOS. Handsome flowering annual of easiest culture, growing 4 to 6 feet in height. The plants are hardy; seed may be sown thinly in drills or boxes. When well started, transplant to stand about 2 feet apart. They grow very quickly in any garden soil, and handsome flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Most useful for cut flowers.

- **New Mammoth Fancy Cosmos.** It is impossible to describe adequately these exquisite new varieties. They embrace many shades of crimson and mauve, also pure white and white delicately tinted and clouded. The dark crimson flowers resemble large single Dahlias. The flowers measure from 3 to 4 inches across 7
 — **Crimson.** Very rich and handsome 7
 — **Pink.** No garden should be without it 7
 — **Pure White.** Very pretty and chaste 7
 — **Large Flowering Mixed.** The ordinary strain 3

DAHLIA. Both strains of this magnificent plant may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials.

- **Finest Double, Mixed.** Seed saved from choicest double flowers 7
 — **Finest Single, Mixed.** Brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors 7

For Dahlia Roots see page 30.

DOUBLE DAISY. Hardy, free-flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth. Grow readily from seed sown in shallow drills early in the spring or started in hot beds.

- **Mixed.** First quality; flowers unsurpassed 7



Daisy



Dianthus Chinensis

DIANTHUS. (Chinese Pinks.) Popular biennials of dwarf growth that flower freely the first year. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills. Plants start to flower early in the season and continue in bloom until late in the fall.

- **Finest Mixed.** All the newest shades and markings; single, fringed and double; unsurpassed 3

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). These succeed best in cool, moist soils, blooming most freely during the spring and fall. They will flower also as a house plant during the winter in a cool room. Seed should be sown in shallow drills early in the spring, and when started, thin out to stand 6 inches apart.

- **Blue.** Free flowering, no garden is complete without it 3

FUCHSIA. A well known plant of easy culture. Sow seed early in the spring in shallow boxes of light, rich soil, placed in a sunny window. When plants are started, transplant them to small flower pots, repotting as needed to keep them in rapid growth. During the hot months they will do best in partially shaded locations in the garden. The seed we offer is saved from the finest single and double named varieties.

- **Mixed.** Very choice 15

GAILLARDIA. One of the best annuals for bedding, a constant bloomer and presenting a diversity of colors. For cut bloom in vases they are excellent; stems are large and the flowers remain fresh a long time when in water.

- **Hybrida.** Fine mixed colors 3

GERANIUM. One of the most popular plants for pot and bedding-out purposes, and will amply repay any trouble spent upon it. But few are aware that it can be easily propagated from seed; if sown early, will bloom the same season. This is the surest way to procure novelties.

- **Finest Mixed varieties.** 7

GOLDEN ROD. Our "National Flower." Beautiful golden yellow; height, 2 to 5 feet.; hardy perennial. Not to be mistaken for the ordinary wild flower. Be patriotic and grow it! 3

HELIOTROPE. A half hardy perennial, easily raised from seed, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower; a splendid bedding plant. Seed sown in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming. Two feet high.

- **Mixed.** Finest strain 7



Hollyhocks

HOLLYHOCKS. Hardy perennials. For planting in rows or groups on the lawn, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely shades of yellow, crimson, rose, pink, orange, white, etc. Seed should be sown in drills early in the spring. When the plants are started, transplant them to beds, setting the plants 2 feet apart. The beds should be of light, rich soil, and slightly raised.

— **Chater's Finest Strain.** Perfectly double. Flowers all conceivable colors. The finest

strain of Hollyhock grown. Finest mixed 7

IPOMOEAS. MOON FLOWER. This is one of the most vigorous of all of the summer climbers. Will grow 30 to 40 feet in a single season, and be covered with its large, white flowers every evening and cloudy day. If the hard outer coat of the seed is cut through with a sharp knife, and the seed planted in a warm place and the soil kept moist, germination will take place in 10 days or 2 weeks. After the plants are up, keep growing vigorously and plant out in very rich soil when danger from frost is past. Flowers from 5 to 6 inches across 7

SETOSA. (Brazilian Morning Glory.) Flowers 3 inches or more across, of a beautiful rose color, borne in large clusters very freely. As a quick growing vine it has no equal, covering an enormous space in a few weeks' time 7

BONA NOX. (Good Night, or Evening Glory.) Most beautiful, large violet flowers 7

COCCINEA. (Star Ipomoea.) Dense foliage, covered with hundreds of the brightest, small, scarlet flowers; very showy 7



Morning Glory

JAPANESE MORNING GLORY. Single and Double. They are of all shades of red, delicate pink to the most brilliant crimson and maroon, and innumerable shades of blue; also white, yellow, brown and many other odd shades. The vines are very vigorous and grow rapidly, climbing from 15 to 30 feet. The seed is sometimes slow to germinate, but if a slight notch is filed or cut in one end and the seed soaked a few hours in lukewarm water, the plants will come up more quickly. 7

LANTANA. Well-known shrub plants, with clusters of verbenalike flowers of different colors. Popular for bedding and for growing in boxes for the lawn or conservatory. Sow seed in shallow boxes, and place in a sunny window or hot bed. When weather is warm, plant out, setting them 2 feet apart. Finest colors, mixed. 7

LARKSPUR. One of our most showy and useful plants, producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the summer. If sown early, they bloom the first year from seed; hardy perennials. 7

— **Fin.** Mixed. Single varieties; brilliant rich colors. 3

LAVENDER. Well known, sweet scented, hardy perennial; 3 feet. Succeeds best in dry gravelly soil. Many ladies dry the blossom to perfume their linen, it should be picked before it becomes dry and hard. 3

LOBELIA. (Royal purple.) Annual plants, dwarf, compact growth, 6 to 8 inches in height, hidden literally by the numerous spikes of small, star-like flowers. Very pretty when grown as an edging for flower beds; also for hanging baskets and vases, and as house plants in pots in winter. Seed should be sown in shallow boxes in a sunny window, or in shallow drills out-doors, barely covering the seed from view. The plants come up thickly, and may be dug up in small clumps 1 inch across, and set out for borders. 3

— **Finest Mixed.** Very pretty, blue and blue and white. 3

MARIGOLDS. Are old favorites, free flowering annuals of easy culture; extremely effective; suited for bedding purposes or for pot culture. They succeed best in a light soil with full exposure to the sun; half hardy annuals. 3

— **El Dorado, African.** A large flowering variety, producing abundantly flowers varying in color from pale yellow to deep orange. 3

— **Legion d'Honneur, French.** A single flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 10 inches high. Begins flowering extremely early. The flowers are golden yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet. 3

— **French.** Mixed. All the finest colors; very showy. 3

MARVEL OF PERU. The well-known "Four O'Clocks." A handsome, free flowering garden favorite; half hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed. 3

— **Choice Mixed.** Beautiful colors; 2 feet. 3

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda.) A well-known favorite. If the plants are thinned out, they will produce large spikes of flowers; fine for pot or garden culture. Seed should be sown thinly in drills early in the spring, and when the plants are started, they should be transplanted to 6 inches apart. 3



New Quaker City Mignonette

— **Sweet Scented.** The old variety with small spikes, but very sweetly scented. 3

— **Pure Natchez.** Of vigorous pyramidal growth, with very thick, dark green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks, bearing massive spikes of deliciously scented gray flowers. 3

— **New Quaker City.** Of handsome gold red color, and rich, sweet fragrance. Good for pot culture. 7

Per Pkt.

NASTURTIUMS. These are without doubt the most admired of any of our summer flowering plants, and succeed best in poor soil. Light or gravelly soils produce the best results, for in rich soils they show a tendency to run to leaf. Can be grown also as pot plants for winter flowering or trailing plants in hanging baskets or vases. 7



Fancy Nasturtiums

Tall or Climbing Varieties.

	Pkt. Oz.
— Atropurpureum. Rich, dark velvety crimson.	3 10
— Prince Henry. New; shining yellow, marbled, bright scarlet.	3 14
— Quaker City Mixture of Tall Nasturtium. Composed of named varieties in equal proportion of colors. A very superior mixture.	3 9

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Varieties.

— Aurora. Primrose to pale pink and carmine.	3 14
— Beauty. Yellow, striped red.	3 9
— Bronze. Coppery bronze.	3 14
— Cloth of Gold. Scarlet flowers and yellow foliage.	3 14
— Cattell's Crimson. Very rich, dark crimson scarlet.	3 14
— Chameleon. Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow.	3 14
— Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow, spotted carmine.	3 9
— Golden King. Brilliant yellow.	3 14
— King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet, dark foliage.	3 9
— Rose. A delicate shade, very attractive.	3 14
— Quaker City Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums. For this mixture, we put up an even proportion of all the named sorts and colors named above. It is certain to produce a much more handsome effect than the ordinary mixed.	3 14

The above collection of 14 varieties, 1 packet of each, 35 cents.

Per Pkt.

NICOTIANA AFFINIS. A handsome genus of garden plants of the tobacco family, noted for the freedom and fragrance of their bloom. Half hardy annuals, 3 feet high. Flowers white, having long, tubular corollas of exquisite fragrance. 7

PETUNIAS. For this very free-flowering favorite seed may be sown thinly in shallow drills or broadcast any time in the spring. When the young plants are well started, thin out or transplant to stand 1 foot apart each way. 7

— **Extra Large Flowering, Mixed.** This mixture embodies all the best varieties and will prove an agreeable surprise even to those who expect much. Black, crimson, white with yellow throats, marble veined, striped, variegated, etc. 7

— **Hybrida, Mixed.** Excellent for bedding; many colors. 3

Mrs. J. GEARY, Chicago, Ill., February 23, 1899, writes: "The plants and seed I ordered from your firm arrived in good condition, and are growing nicely. You may expect another order from me next spring."

MRS. J. A. HEATH, Iredell Co., N. C., Feb. 6, 1899, writes: "I used your flower seeds last year, and was simply delighted with them, and you may expect orders from several of my friends who have seen them."



The Prince Bismarck

PANSIES. Produce the largest flowers in light, rich soil, and cool, moist weather. Sow seed thinly in drills early in the spring. When plants are started, transplant, setting them 8 inches apart. For planting in cold frames for early spring flowering, seed should be sown in August or September. Do not start them in the house or hot beds, as the air is too warm and close.

Per Pkt.

- **Fire King.** The best red Pansy known..... 7
- **Snow Queen.** Ivory white, with scarcely any discoloration about the eye..... 7
- **Peacock.** English variety, beautiful ultra-marine blue.... 7
- **Golden Beauty.** Finest yellow variety grown..... 7
- **Royal Show.** A well-known English mixture, containing many varieties..... 7
- **King of the Blacks.** Flowers intensely dark, almost coal black..... 7



Imperial German Pansies

- **Lord Beaconsfield.** Large flowers of deep purple violet. 7
 - **Harlequin.** Beautifully marked, blotched and striped 7
 - **Light Blue.** Nearly sky blue color 7
 - **Gold Margin.** Very handsome variety 7
 - **Prince Bismarck.** Brown, golden bronze, marbled..... 7
 - **Odier.** Superb flowers of fine form and beautifully blotched 7
 - **Snowflake.** Flowers of an exquisite pure satiny white..... 7
 - **Imperial German Mixed.** A mixture containing all the very finest varieties..... 7
- This collection of Pansies (14 splendid varieties) 75 cents, usually sold for \$1.40.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA. Large flowering. Their richness of coloring and long duration of bloom make them a gratifying feature of any garden; nice for bouquets

- **Good Mixed.** Colors are excellent, but flowers not as large as preceding 7

PHLOX PERENNIAL are among the choicest of our flowers for bedding and border plants. They are hardy and will flourish in any soil, succeeding better, however, in deep, rich, rather moist ground.

Choice Mixed Varieties..... 7

POPPIES. Hardy annuals, producing a wealth of the most gorgeous blooms. Seed should be sown early in the spring; as it is very small, it should be sown quite thinly and barely covered from view; thin out to 6 inches apart.

- **Fairy Blush.** Produces immense flowers, perfectly double, and at a little distance has the effect of large, white, feathery ball, overcast with a rosy shade 3
- **Golden Gate.** One of the handsomest flowers grown. flowers throughout the summer, every color imaginable will be found among them..... 3
- **The Shirley.** Every one knows the corn poppy, with its bright scarlet flowers. This is a strain of this magnificent species, which sports to numberless shades of color, from pure white to rose, pink, carmine and deepest crimson 3
- **Quaker City Mixture.** Single and double. For a great number of varieties, richness and diversity of coloring. this mixture is not surpassed..... 7

PORTULACA. Popular hardy annuals, producing flowers of almost every hue in the greatest profusion; succeed best in warm, sunny places, and will hardly ever suffer for the want of moisture. Do not plant until the weather has become quite warm, and barely cover the seed from view.

- **Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed.** Unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Half of the plants will produce magnificent double flowers..... 7
- **Finest Single, Mixed.** In great variety; large flowers of most brilliant colors. Oz., 40c. 3

PRIMULA SINENSIS. The Chinese Primrose is the brightest and most free flowering of pot plants for growing in the house during the winter. Does well in a cool room and will bloom freely in a north window. Sow seed in shallow boxes of light soil, barely covering the seed from view; if the weather is warm, keep the seed box shaded. The earth should be moist, neither wet nor dry. When the plants show three leaves, they should be planted in pots 2 inches across, replanting them into larger as they increase in size. Keep the plants in a cool, shady place during the summer months.



Primula Sinensis

- **Splendid Mixed, Large Flowering.** A grand mixture, embracing all the best colors..... 15
- **Primula English.** Lord Beaconsfield's favorite color, pale yellow; grows best in a shady, cool place..... 3

ALWAYS BUY THE BEST SEEDS

RICINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.) Large, luxuriant, rapid growing foliage, varying, with palm-like leaves; much used for sub-tropical effects on the lawn, or for centers of beds of foliage plants. When full grown, the plants are surmounted by the large spikes of flowers and brilliantly colored spiny seed pods; susceptible to frost.... 3

— **Zanzibarensis.** Their gigantic leaves, 2 to 2½ feet across, and the great size of the plants surpass any other Ricinus..... 3



Salvia

SCARLET SAGE. (*Salvia Splendens*.) One of the grandest plants in cultivation. Flowers brilliant, rich scarlet, and without question is one of the most gorgeous plants for bedding purposes ever introduced; the spikes stand out stiff and erect, and remain in blossom a long time until killed by frost. A dazzling effect can be produced by planting it in masses on the lawn or garden. If you have not tried it, do so now. 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow seed in boxes; transplant to bed of fairly rich ground..... 7

SWEET WILLIAM. Hardy plants about 1 foot high, of extreme richness and variety of color, and also deliciously sweet-scented; for clumps or borders no plant can surpass this old favorite.

— **Varieties, Mixed.** A splendid strain..... 3

SMILAX. Much used for winter decorations; the seeds start slowly and should be planted in loose, rich soil and kept moist and warm 3

STOCKS. These popular flowers are easily grown and are highly fragrant; they deserve a place in every garden. They should be given good, rich soil to grow in, and will amply reward good treatment with remarkable pyramids of flowers. For early blooming, sow seed in boxes placed in a sunny window or hot bed, and when well started, set out 1 foot apart each way.

— **Large Flowering, Dwarf German.** Our mixture contains a great variety of colors..... 7

— **Dwarf German Ten Weeks.** Large flowering, fine mixed..... 7

— **Large Flowering Pyramidal Dwarf.** Pyramidal habit; long spikes of large double flowers; choice colors, mixed..... 7

— **Snowflake-Dwarf Forcing Ten Weeks.** A beautiful variety; One of the earliest of all Ten Weeks' Stocks, and admirably adapted for forcing; the snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and very double 14

— **Red Victoria.** Each plant forms in itself a naturally-grown bouquet, of beautiful pyramidal form, the branches being arranged symmetrically around the main stem, which is raised slightly in the center; brilliant double, dark blood red 14

— **Princess Alice, or "Cut and Come Again."** A fine, perpetual blooming stock. If sown early, it blooms from June until frost. It throws out numerous side branches bearing clusters of very double pure white fragrant flowers, and is excellent for cutting; 2 feet high..... 14

— **Emperor, or Brompton.** These make very bushy or branching plants, with an abundance of large flowers. Sow in July or August. Will last several years when protected. Mixed colors; 2 feet..... 10

SUNFLOWERS. Hardy annuals of the easiest culture; extremely showy on large lawns, and for a handsome decorative background to set off borders and hide unsightly places.



German Ten Week Stock

— **Stella.** The flowers are only about 3 inches across, golden yellow, with small black centers; gracefully poised on long stems, valuable for cutting; 3 to 4 feet high..... 7

— **The Miniature.** Covered with hundreds of brightest orange, small, single flowers; pyramidal growth, with bright, neat foliage..... 3

— **Mammoth Russian.** The single heads measure 22 inches in diameter, and contain a large quantity of seed, highly valued by farmers and breeders as an excellent and cheap food for fowl..... 8

VERBENA. The Verbena is deservedly a universal favorite, unrivaled in the splendor of its dazzling brilliancy of flower. A constant bloomer. Hardy annual of low spreading growth, highly valued for cut flower decorations. Sow seed early in cold frame or in shallow boxes of light, sandy soil, in a sunny window, or sow thinly in shallow drills in the open ground. When the plants are started, they should be transplanted to stand 12 inches apart.

— **Scarlet Defiance.** True, brightest scarlet, intensely rich. 7

— **Candidissima.** Large trusses of pure white flowers; beautiful; very chaste..... 7

— **Royal Purple.** Free flowering, making a pretty contrast 7

— **Hybrida Extra Choice Mixed.** From the finest German collection of named sorts..... 7

— **Quaker City Mammoth.** When well grown, every flower truss measures over 9 inches in circumference, while the single florets are as large as a 25-cent piece; more vigorous in growth than the ordinary Verbena. Contains a great assortment of colors..... 7

— **Extra Fine Mixed.** From a superb collection of named varieties..... 3

VIOLA. Odorata. The well-known sweet violet. All colors, mixed. Seeds start very slowly..... 7

WISTARIA. One of the most popular hardy vines, climbing to a height of 50 feet or more. It is perennial and easily grown from seed. Of luxuriant and rapid growth, bearing in the spring immense panicles of purple flowers, produced in great profusion..... 7



Wistaria

ZINNIAS. The Double Zinnia is one of the most brilliant and showy of annuals. It is perfectly hardy, grows readily from seed, continuing to bloom in great profusion. Seeds may be sown in drills early in the spring, transplanting the plants when 3 inches high to 12 inches apart for the dwarf, 2 feet apart for the large ones.

— **Tall Double Mixed.** Extra fine large flower..... 3

— **Dwarf Double Mixed.** Very choice and hardy..... 3

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. The Everlastings would be quite useless without their setting of soft, pretty grasses in winter bouquets. Many of them are quite ornamental in the garden, and all are useful for cutting for summer bouquets, as well as drying for winter or for dyeing.

— **Mixed Annual Varieties.**..... 7

EVERLASTINGS. All the annual varieties of each, many of them being really handsome in growth, and all of them desirable for house decoration during the winter months

— **Choicest Mixed.** In great variety..... 7

FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS. This mixture contains seeds producing flowers suitable for cutting for vases or bouquets, nearly all having long stems, and will furnish a constant supply of cut flowers throughout the entire season..... 7

MIXTURE OF CLIMBERS. This packet of seeds contains many beautiful annual climbers; useful for covering out-houses, trellises, etc..... 7

Miscellaneous Seeds

CACTUS. Choice mixed varieties containing many rare and curiously shaped sorts 25

TRUE SHAMROCK. From "Ould Ireland"..... 15

From New Jersey

Mrs. A. S. GOLDEN, Mercer Co., N. J., February 17, 1899; writes: "I am proud of the plants I have raised from your flower seed; you may expect further orders from me."

SWEET PEAS

One of Dame Fashion's Most Popular Flowers



Bronze Prince

Per pkt., 3 cents; oz., 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20 cents. If ordered by express, deduct 10 cents per pound.

CULTURE.—A deep and fairly rich soil is needed, if inclined to a clay loam all the better. Location should be sunny, with rows running north and south. Plant as early as possible, as soon as the seed can be sown after the frost is out of the ground, or in wet seasons, plantings can be made a month later. If soil is light, add, if possible, a little clay. Make a trench, and fill with rich, well rotted compost. Mix thoroughly, and then make a small furrow 4 inches deep in center of trench, and sow seed (1 ounce to 10 feet) and cover up within 2 inches of surface, fill in soil gradually to level of garden. As the young plants come on, do not loosen ground with hoe, but keep free from weeds. **Fertilizers:** Well rotted compost is considered best; tobacco stems are good; hardwood ashes are excellent, but must not be used at time of planting; fine bone meal is safe, and soap suds are excellent, but do not apply the latter until plants are ready to bloom. Support vines on wire nettings or trellis work, keep seed pods picked off, and the plants will continue to bloom for weeks.

Adonis. Color, rose pink, glowing carmine.

Alba Magnifica. A good pure white; fair substance; medium size.

Apple Blossom. Standards are bright rosy pink, the wings bluish; largest size.

Blanche Ferry. Deep pink and white; very popular.

Bronze Prince. Standards, maroon; purple wings.

Butterfly. White, laced with lavender.

Captain of the Blues. Purplish mauve and pale blue.

Crown Princess of Prussia. Bright bluish, wings paler.

Delight. White touched with crimson, which latter tints the whole flower; fine, medium size.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Standard, light scarlet; wings, light crimson; medium flower.

Empress of India. Rosy standard, white wings.

Fairy Queen. White, with fine lines of carmine on the standard; wings, white.

LOOK AND SEE

Do Not Miss

OUR GRAND OFFER

For 35 cents we will mail you, postpaid, one packet each of the first 14 lovely varieties named in our Sweet Pea list, composed of all carefully hand picked seed. No garden is complete without a hedge of Sweet Peas, and visitors are always delighted to receive a bouquet of them.

We have selected, with great care, the following list of Sweet Peas, varieties we consider will make the most effective show in a hedge or garden. There are numbers of others to be had, but listing so many varieties is only confusing to our customers, there being such slight difference in colors and markings.

Indigo King. Maroon purple; wings, blue.

Invincible Carmine. (Cardinal.) Deep crimson scarlet, of good substance.

Imperial Blue. Blue, shaded mauve.

Invincible, Red Striped. White stripe on scarlet.

Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate pink wings, deeper shade on edges; good cut flower.

Queen of England. Pure white; notched at top of standard.

The Queen. Standards, soft pink; wings, mauve; three flowers on a stem.

Waverly. Rosy claret, blue wings, shaded rose.

White. The old pure white; notched at top of standard.

MIXED SWEET PEAS

Quaker City Mixture. Made up from finest new large flowering sorts. No mixture surpasses it.

Eckford's "Gilt Edge" Mixture. Of undoubted superiority.

Fine Mixed. All sorts and colors. None better for the money.

DOUBLE SWEET PEAS

These are very attractive; vigorous growers, very free flowering, and possess all the fragrance of the ordinary Sweet Peas. The Double Sweet Peas do not all come true, many reverting back to single flowers; about 40 per cent. can be safely depended on; all colors, mixed.

EVERLASTING PEA—(Perennial)

Lathyrus. Showy, free flowering plants, growing in any common soil. Hardy, withstanding our severe winters without protection. Very ornamental for trellis work, fences, etc. The flowers are produced in large clusters. Sow seed 1 inch deep in rich soil early in the spring; 8 to 10 feet high.

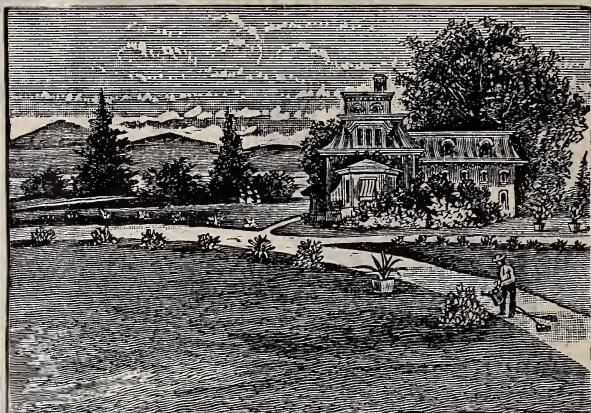
Mixed Colors. Packet..... 7

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

Quaker City Evergreen

Our Own Mixture. The essentials for a fine lawn are: First, a rich, well drained soil; second, careful preparation of the ground, making it as fine and smooth but mellow as possible; third, a wise selection of seeds; fourth, sowing at such a time as to give the young plants a chance to become well established before being subjected to very dry or to very cold weather. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed upon the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer, others again in autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. We have given much thought and made many experiments to secure the best selection, and think our **Quaker City Evergreen Mixture** is the best possible for permanent lawns.

HOW TO PREPARE THE GROUND.—Pay great attention to the preparation of the soil; in a large extent of ground it should be ploughed, sub-soiled and cross-ploughed; in contracted spaces dug and trenched, the surface properly graded and finely prepared, taking care to collect every weed or root of a weed that can be found. Sow the seed in the months of February, March or April, in the spring, with a light broadcast of oats, and August, September or October, in the fall, with a small proportion of rye, to help shade and protect the young grass. After preparing the ground as directed, sow the seed, and cover with a light seed harrow or thin branches tied together to serve the purpose of harrowing, and give the whole a light roll with lawn roller. Mow early and frequently is the secret of after success, which gives strength to the sward. During the warm summer months, do not cut close, and permit the mown grass to remain on the lawn, as it will greatly strengthen the roots, and prevent the young grass from being burnt out. And as a top dressing, never use stable manure, as it always contains seeds of weeds, but



apply fine bone dust at the rate of 300 weight per acre, or 200 weight of guano or 300 pounds cotton seed meal applied just before a good rain will give good results. Use lawn mowers in preference to the scythe; a lawn kept trimmed with a machine is always more beautiful than one mown with a scythe, as the sod becomes more compact, the surface more even, and the grass more luxuriant. Use a quart on 200 square feet, or 3 to 4 bushels per acre. Carefully remove all weeds that survive the winter. Qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 40c., postpaid. By express or freight, pk., \$1.25; bush., (20 lbs.) \$3.75.

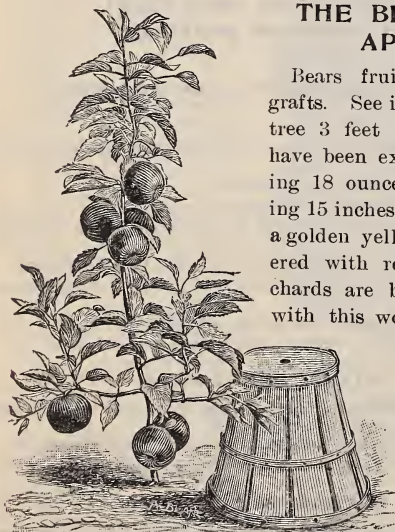
CAUTION.—Be sure and get Quaker City Evergreen. Tell your brother.

SOME WONDERFUL NEW FRUITS FOR 1900

THE BISMARCK APPLE

Bears fruit on one-year grafts. See illustration of a tree 3 feet high. Apples have been exhibited weighing 18 ounces and measuring 15 inches around. Color a golden yellow almost covered with red. Many orchards are being regrafted with this wonderful apple.

Small trees sent by mail for 30 cts., \$3 per doz.; fine 2-year olds, \$1 each, \$5 per dozen.



THE GOLDEN STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY

An entirely new fruit of immense size and a beautiful orange golden color, resembling a strawberry. The fruit is borne on the tips of the branches in large clusters, easily gathered, and produces immense crops. Will grow where nothing else succeeds. Never needs replanting. Grown together with the red sort, the effect when in flower and fruit is gorgeous beyond comparison.

Some berries grown measured 3 inches in length and 6 inches around. The yellow at 20 cts. each, twelve for \$1; the red at 15 cts. each, twelve for \$1.25.



THE NEW FRENCH EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY

"GIANT WHITE." The Agricultural Department of Washington recommends these new everbearing strawberries for family use, stating that a small number of plants will keep a family supplied during the entire growing season. Our "White Giant" (L. Gautier) bears fruits of enormous size, five berries exhibited weighing over 19 ounces. The color is a rosy white, and it is exquisite in flavor. It bears in spring and produces fruit on the runners at intervals until frost. Plants, 15 cts. each, two for 25 cts., five for 50 cts., twelve for \$1. \$6 per hundred, mailed.

THE WHITE ICEBERG BLACKBERRY

Twenty-five hundred dollars was paid for this new berry. It is a blackberry of large size, of pure crystal whiteness, so that one can almost look through it. The flavor is delicious. 20 cts. each, twelve for \$2, mailed.

BARGAINS in New and Rare PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.



New Weeping Lantana.

NEW WEEPING LANTANA.

The plant has a most graceful drooping habit, grows rapidly and blooms persistently winter and summer, producing a cluster of cheerful, clear rosy lilac flowers at each leaf. It is so very floriferous that as many as 600 clusters of flowers have been counted on one plant at one time. Planted in a large pot and set out during summer, it will form magnificent specimens, while for winter blooming indoors it does equally well. It is highly recommendable. 15c.; 2 for 25c.

ABUTILONS.

Abutilon Savitzi (New). Bright green leaves, distinctly and broadly margined pure white. Long-stemmed flowers, of golden yellow veined with scarlet, standing well out of the foliage. Blooms very freely all the year round. Makes fine specimens as pot plant or bedded out. A plant that will please you. 15c.



Abutilon Savitzi.



CUPHEA EMINENS.

The Giant Cigar Plant quickly attains a height of eighteen inches, each spike surmounted by a mass of scarlet flowers, tipped gold and green. These stems, when cut, remain fresh and blooming for two weeks. 20c.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI.

(New). Perhaps the best new plant introduced within ten years! Highly praised everywhere; handsomest seen drooping from a pot or basket. Sprays 4 to 5 feet long, of fresh green feathery foliage, useful for bouquets, wreaths or sprays; remaining perfect for weeks after cutting. Grows freely the whole year round. Extremely valuable for all purposes. Flowers white, followed by red berries. 15c. to \$2.00; seed, 10c.



ANTIGONON—Mountain Rose.

Numberless clusters of deep pink blossoms so completely cover the vine as to almost hide the foliage. Grand and effective when grown in a sunny spot. Hardy with slight covering. 15c.; seed, 10c.



Double-Flowering Begonias.

Vulcan. A new very dwarf sort, deep rich, coral-red flowers, excellent for bedding. 15c.

Fancy-leaved. Five beautiful sorts. 15c. each; 5 for 60c.

MAMMOTH BEGONIAS.

Flowers often six inches, lasting a long time and ranging in colors from white to pink rose, scarlet, and all their intermediate shades; also yellow. Fine roots, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 8 for 50c.; with Jadoo to start them.

Double Begonias. Flowers often as double as a rose; same colors. 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Evansiana. A rare, hardy Japanese Begonia, living over winter out of doors in Pennsylvania. Flowers delicate rose, yellow center, slightly fragrant. Small plants, 20c.

Rubra. Five to six feet high. Coral-red flowers. 15c.

Thurstoni. Foliage bronzy green, olive and crimson. Flowers rosy white in clusters. 15c.

President Carnot. Immense clusters of deep pink flowers. 15c.



AERVA SANGUINEA.

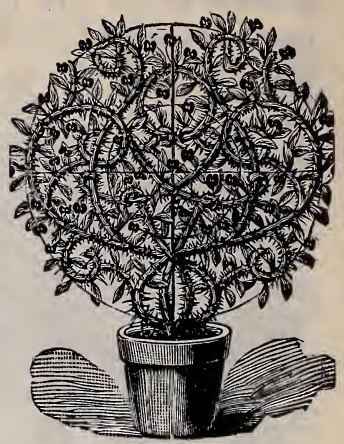
Blood Leaf. Received under this name from South America. It is an elegant indoor plant, with dark deep red leaves, forming a charming contrast with other green-leaved plants. Good novelty. Grow this and Basella together and produce a fine effect. You should have this in your collection. 15c.

**QUEEN OF THE NIGHT.**

Most glorious of all the Cacti; opens after sunset; flowers 12 to 14 inches, white and yellow, exceedingly fragrant. Grandest flower in existence. A plant that will please you. Three kinds, 20c. up to \$5.00 each.

**HARDY CYCLAMEN.**

Thick, leathery leaves, beautifully blotched grey and white. Flowers white, pink and red. Monster bulbs, 15c. each, 4 for 50c.

**CROWN OF THORNS.**

When full of scarlet flowers and covered with green foliage they are certainly grand. Price, 20c.; cuttings, 10c.

**GALANCHE MARMORATA.**

New. Figured in *Botanical Magazine*. Very handsome; leaves fleshy, silvery, spotted with age. Flowers 4 inches, white and yellow. A plant that will please. 15c.; seed, 6c.

**WASHINGTONIA FILIFERA.**

The Weeping Palm is certainly a beauty. Its large, silvery green leaves are most handsome and graceful, covered as they are with long silky threads. It is a fine house Palm, and the very best for growing in full sun out of doors. Easily raised from seed. Pkt., 10c.; plants, 25c.

**LOTUS—Coral Gem.**

Nothing prettier under the sun for a hanging basket. Delicate silvery green feathery foliage, drooping in a most graceful manner, and, when in flower, a grand sight, the brilliant, dazzling crimson buds resembling some quaint orchid. Pretty, whether in bloom or not. Price, 15c.

**CRASSULA—Winter Beauty.**

Here is an excellent succulent plant for winter blooming—never misses to reward you with dense clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers. Price, 20c.

**CLERODENDRON BALFOURII.**

For over five years we have had a plant which has never been out of bloom, but has been covered with clusters of creamy white and carmine flowers. Nothing could be more beautiful. 15c.

**CALLA, LITTLE GEM.**

Seldom grows over 10 inches high, yet bears many sweet flowers of good size. An excellent plant. 20c. The old white large-flowering Calla, 20c.; large, 30c.

CHOICE PLANTS—Continued.



DOUBLE NEW LIFE GERANIUM.

A sensational novelty sent out from England at \$2.50 each!! A new departure in every way. The outer florets are large, of a brilliant red; in the center of these appears another pure white floret, effecting a charming contrast difficult to realize. Plant dwarf and floriferous; always very scarce. Our plants are remarkably nice and bloom profusely. 20c.; 3 for 50c.



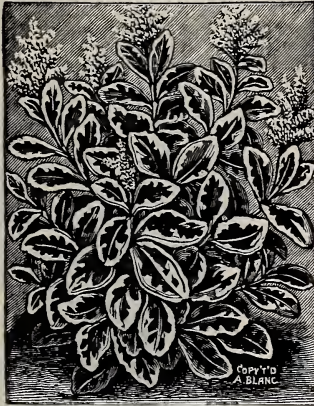
PANSY GERANIUM.

Mme. Bruant. Another grand novelty. Flowers large, ivory-white, veined with lake, blending into a beautiful aureole of bright solferino. 20c.; the 3 Geraniums, 55c.



SINGLE NEW LIFE GERANIUM.

Introduced nearly 20 years ago at \$5.00 per plant. This has been entirely lost in this country until now. The flowers are very large, single; some are white, some all scarlet, others striped white and scarlet; sometimes an entire spike is red, another all white. The beauty and oddity of this effect can well be conceded. 25c., or with Double New Life, 40c.



SWEET MALABAR VINE.

This is a gem of many colors, exceedingly rare and beautiful, which should not be mistaken for the common vinca.



CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

The Umbrella Palm is of the very easiest culture, if given plenty of water. Indeed it will grow in a bowl, dish or vase partly filled with soil and water. From the center of the umbrella-like leaves appear small flowers, followed by young plants. 20c.



NEW CAREX JAPONICA:

First-class novelty, and an excellent table decorative plant.

The fine delicate leaves, edged as with a band of gold, are most gracefully recurved and perpetually in motion; hence, without the stiffness of so many other plants used as table ornaments. A gem for jardinières. Useful for many purposes. 10c.; large clumps, 50c.



Giant Moonflower.

THE GIANT MOONFLOWER.

Entirely new. Described by the originator as bearing white flowers 6 to 8 inches across. More robust in growth (sometimes 40 feet). Flowers open about 5 P.M., and close about 10 the following morning. More fragrant than jessamine or orange blossoms. Distinct. Highly ornamental. 20c.; seed, 10c.

GOLDEN MORN-ING GLORY.

Dense clusters of bright golden yellow flowers, even in the depth of winter. Last year, \$1.00 each. Our price, 20c. **Purple Mexican Ipomæa.**—A thousand blossoms a day is not unusual from strong roots. Flowers deep purple, 15c. These two morning glories, 30c.



Golden Morning Glory.



NEW DOUBLE GOLDEN RUDBECKIA.

"We hail it with delight, as being one of the most distinct and beautiful hardy perennials introduced for years." It will give you armfuls of large, very double golden yellow flowers, elegantly set off with their own foliage. 20c.



THE GRAND NEW ASTILBE CHINENSE.

Mr. Lemoine offers this in his latest catalogue at two dollars per plant, and it may therefore be admitted as a most valuable novelty. We consider ourselves fortunate in having a fine stock to offer to our customers at a much lower rate.

It is pronounced the finest Astilbe ever produced. The immense yet graceful and airy sprays of a new, delicate, flesh color are produced in immense profusion, literally covering the plants with flowers. The handsome, dark green foliage adds effective color for cutting purposes, for which it will certainly be grown extensively, while as a shrub it is sure to find a selected spot in every garden and park. It is one of those rare and interesting

plants whose introduction—like that of Spiræa Anthony Waterer, Caryopteris Mastacan, thus, etc.—will be hailed with delight by the critical amateurs and gardeners. 30c. each; 12 for \$3.00.

FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

The leaves become immense; clear, bright green, heavily blotched with golden yellow. Fine flowers. We recommend it as a room plant. 25c.



RUELLIA MAKOYANA.

This precious acquisition is already in great favor with its lucky possessors. It is, indeed, one of the most brilliant flowering plants known, specimens having been shown measuring 30 inches across and carrying more than 300 flowers open at one time. These are of large size and of a bright, carmine red, and not only do they appear in the spring, but also most abundantly in the autumn. It is an elegant plant for jardinières also, and can therefore be highly recommended, especially since it is of the easiest management.

To such high recommendation we scarcely need add a word. We have grown the plant ourselves for two years and are highly pleased with it. Grown indoors in a shady place, the colors of its leaves and flowers are even brighter than in the open ground. It begins to bloom when only in 2-inch pots, and may almost be said to flower forever afterwards. At the recent, grand, international exhibition at Ghent it received very many favorable comments. We are glad to be the first to offer it in this country. 20c. each; 12 for \$2.00.

BABY PRIMROSES.

This Primula has been grown by us for three years as a cut flower, and found very profitable, small spikes readily bringing \$2 per 100. As a single plant produces over 200 flower spikes in a season, even in cool rooms, it ought to prove an extremely profitable investment. The flowers are of small size and graceful; color is a delicate rose with white eye. They remain fresh in water for 4 weeks. Plants commence to bloom even when one inch high. It is the most fashionable flower in Philadelphia today and greatly admired by everyone. Fine blooming plants. 20c. each; 12 for \$2.00.



FITTONIA Netted Gem.

Most beautiful plant. Leaves large, dark green, very closely and plainly netted with white. Quite distinct, 25c.

Also a variety which is densely netted with clear rose to red. Very fine. 25c.; both for 40c.



Best Selection of Summer-Blooming Bulbs.

AMARYLLIS.

No bulb is easier to manage: pot them when received; allow them to perfect growth, in pots or in the garden, then let the foliage dry off; keep the bulbs in their pots in dry cellar; bring up again in early spring.

Belladonna. A free bloomer; the most beautiful satiny rose; large clusters, exquisitely fragrant; Price, 20c.

Equestre. Large; orange red, centre shading to green; quite distinct; you should have this. Price, 20c.

Johnsoni. Enormous flowers; deep crimson scarlet, white stripe; produces 10 to 15 flowers per bulb. Price, 35c.

Formosissima. Intense dark crimson maroon; of velvety texture; very free bloomer. Price each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Hallii. A rare Japanese sort; perfectly hardy here; flowers large, in clusters; beautiful rose. Price each, 35c.; 2 for 60c.

Longifolia Alba. Enormous foliage; large clusters of pure white, sweet-scented flowers. Price, 30c.; same with pink flowers, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Lutea. Yellow-flowering; blooming in September; hardy. Price, 15c.

Vittata. White ground, penciled and striped pink and red. Price, 25c. **Seedling Amaryllis.** Imported from England, among which will be found many valuable new sorts; blooming-size bulbs, almost every one of which will produce distinct flowers. Price each, 25c.; 3 for 60c. We send

the eight Amaryllis named, for \$1.40.

BEGONIAS. Gorgeous blooming plants; flowers up to 3, 4 and 5 inches; white, yellow, pink, rose, crimson; profuse bloomers during the entire season; never fail to give satisfaction. Strong tubers, each, 10c.; 8 for 50c.

Double Flowering Begonia. Blooms large and full, like a Peony; many different shades, though no whites. Strong tubers, to bloom the whole season, 20c.; growing plants, 30c.

FANCY LEAF CALADIUMS.

Nothing can equal these in brilliancy of foliage. To say that there are over 400 combinations of colors is sufficient—all colors, except blue, being represented; leaves often 18 inches in size. Plants or bulbs, 30c. and up to \$1.00; 30-cent sorts 3 for 80c.

NEW AND RARE CALLAS.

Little Gem. Seldom grows over 10 inches high, yet bears many sweet flowers of good size; an excellent plant. Price, 20c.

The White Large-Flowering Calla. Price 20c.; extra large, 30c.

THE LEOPARD CALLA.

Flowers often 15 inches long; inside peculiar golden, spotted with purple and brown blotches; back of flower metallic brown. Large bulbs, 25c.

THE SPOTTED CALLA.

Flowers yellowish, leaves covered with transparent white spots; effective window plant; distinct. Price 15c.

THE BLACK CALLA.

The flowers are immense; often 15 inches long and of a velvety purplish black, and have sold in New York at \$5.00 each. This is the Black Lily of Palestine, which was supposed to be a myth. Price each, 20c. and 30c.

Special Offer.—We send the 5 Callas here named for 75 cents, not including the yellow.

GERMAN AND JAPANESE IRIS.

The magnificence of the German and Japanese Iris surpasses any possible description. The flowers are enormous—6 inches to 1 foot across; Hundreds upon hundreds of colors and combinations of colors are to be found among them. Any one having a garden should plant them in quantity; they are perfectly hardy. Price each, 15c.; 5 for 50c.

GLOXINIAS.

One of the handsomest summer-blooming plants; flowers 3 inches in diameter; upright, colors crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, white and beautifully spotted; grand velvety leaves. Price each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.

MONTBRETIAS.

Their immense popularity is certainly well deserved; scarcely any bulb will give as much bloom; they are hardy, easily grown and propagate amazingly; they should be planted by hundreds. Five sorts, yellow, red, apricot, pink, scarlet. Price each, 5c.; the 5 for 15c.; 15 of each for 60c.



Amaryllis.



Begonias.



Fancy Caladiums.



Black Calla.



Japanese Iris.



Montbretias.

NEW AMERICAN AND FOREIGN CANNAS.



Cannas.

BOUQUET DAHLIAS.

E. T. Jungker. Golden amber.
Dr. Webb. Dark crimson.
Miss Lou Kramer. Yellow.
Marguerite Bruant. White.
Vivid. Brilliant scarlet-orange.
Sappho. Dark maroon.
 All the above at 15c. each; any 6 for 75c.; the 18 for \$2.25.
Mixed Dahlias. Fine roots. Price each, 12c.; 5 for 50c.
Named Dahlias. Price each, 15c.; 12 for \$1.50.

FINE MIXED

GLADIOLI.

Our mixed Gladioli embrace a magnificent variety of beautiful colors, all the poorer sorts having been discarded when in flower. We trust that many of our friends will avail themselves of these very low prices to plant largely.

First Size Bulbs, guaranteed to flower; extra fine mixed. Price, 3 for 10c.; per doz., 30c.; 45 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.00, post-paid.

By express, 100 for \$1.75; 1000 for \$16.50.
Second Size Bulbs, which will all flower the first summer. Price, 5 for 10c.; per doz., 20c.; 100 for \$1.50, post-paid.
 By express, 100 for \$1.25; 1000 for \$12.00, embracing all colors.

LEMOINEI SEEDLING GLADIOLI.

The colors are *more intense* and *vivid* than in any other Gladioli. Good flowering bulbs, all new Lemoinei Seedlings. Price, 5 for 25c.; per doz., 50c.; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.50, by mail, post-paid.

Named Gladioli. In 20 sorts, price each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.

GARDEN LILIES.

Lilium Speciosum Roseum. White, shaded and spotted with deep rose and carmine; very sweet.
Lilium Splendens (Leopoldi.) A most magnificent flower of large size; pure scarlet; very distinct.
Lilium Tigrinum. Perfectly hardy and certainly a very fine garden plant; flowers, orange yellow.
Lilium Tigrinum, fl. pl. The double-flowered sort of the Tiger Lily; very beautiful; quite distinct.
Lilium Umbellatum. Produced in dense clusters or umbels; colors, yellow, pink and orange.
 All the above lilies are at 10c. each; 100 lilies, in eight sorts, our choice, \$7.00.

Cannas are now all the rage, and no garden should be without them. The choicer kinds can now be had so cheaply as to be within the means of all; besides the kinds mentioned below, we can offer 200 varieties. Send for special list.

Italia. Orchid flower sort; immense flowers; orange-gold. Price, 15c.
Austria. Mammoth blooms; yellow, faintly spotted red. Price, 15c.
Philadelphia. The finest crimson-scarlet in existence. Price, 30c.
Alsace. Nearly pure white; grand for bedding; extra. Price, 15c.
Alphonse Bouvier. Fine crimson; tall grower; very free. Price, 15c.
Admiral Avellan. Darkest foliage, scarlet flowers; extra. Price, 15c.
Florence Vaughan. Yellow, spotted red; large trusses. Price, 15c.
Charles Henderson. Good crimson; profuse and desirable. Price, 15c.
Madame Crozy. Dazzling scarlet, edged with yellow. Price, 15c.
Paul Marquant. Orange-scarlet; large spikes; dwarf. Price, 15c.
Rose of May. A fine rosy carmine; distinct color. Price, 15c.
Marigold. A beautiful orange; large and free-bloomer. Price, 15c.
 We will send 2 of any of the above for 25c.; 5 for 50c. (excepting Philadelphia) or the 12 varieties for \$1.50.

Mixed Cannas. Price, 10c.; 12 for \$1.00.

DAHLIAS.

These are now as popular as Chrysanthemums—every one grows them.

Gilt Edge. First prize Dahlia; white, edged with golden yellow. Price, 30c.
Grand Duke. First Prize; immense flowers; white, tipped pink. Price, 25c.
Mrs. Gladstone. First prize as best pink; a grand flower. Price, 25c.
Marguerite. Beautiful lilac; fine. Price, 25c.

Orange King. Rich saffron yellow; extra. Price, 25c.
Snow Clad. Finest dwarf; white. Price, 30c.

These 6 new Dahlias for \$1.30.

SHOW DAHLIAS

General Collection.

Arabella. Pale primrose.
Ad. Livoni. Soft pink; fine.
Crimson Ball. Rich crimson.
Fern Leaf. White, edged crimson.
Pluton. Finest yellow.
Penelope. White and lavender.
Elegans. Rosy purple.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

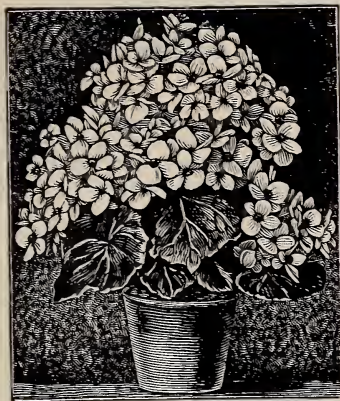
Baron Schroeder. Fine purple.
Delicata. Pale yellow and pink.
John Bragg. Velvety maroon.
Kynereith. Grand scarlet.
King of Cactus. Large; crimson.
Numphaea. White, edged pink.



Dahlias.



...MISCELLANEOUS PLANTS...



New Begonia, Pink Jewel

NEW EVERBLOOMING BEGONIA

Pink Jewel. This grand novelty will, no doubt, become as popular as the New Begonia Gloire de Lorraine, which is now selling at \$5 per plant. It is just as free blooming in every way, and the color of the flowers is a more pleasing, delicate pink, literally covering the plants winter and summer. Decidedly the prettiest and easiest grown Begonia that we know of. Price, 20 cts., three for 50 cts.

Crimson Jewel. Similar to the above, foliage almost black, flowers deep glowing crimson. Same price, or one of each for 30 cts.

JUSTICIA FLAVA

The Yellow Justicia. We believe this to be as fine a novelty as *Justicia Velutina*, brought out by us. It is covered for months with large feather-like clusters of pure yellow flowers, remaining perfect for a very long time, and enhanced by dark green, shiny foliage. It is a sight never to be forgotten. Fine for Easter blooming. Grows as easily as a geranium. 20 cts.



New Golden Justicia



Blue African Lily

The Double Blue Lily, 25 cts., the two for 30 cts.

The White African Lily. Same as above; flowers pure white; 35 cts.

AGAPANTHUS UMBELLATUS

The Blue African Lily. Imagine a clump of bright evergreen foliage, spreading 3 to 4 feet if permitted, and surmounted by 30 to 40 spikes of large, bright blue, lily-like flowers. It is a grand sight. Blooms freely in small pots. 15 cts.; seed, 8 cts.

TECOMA SMITHII

Australian Trumpet Flower.

The new dwarf or bush Trumpet Creeper is one of the sensational novelties of the season. It blooms nearly the whole year round.

The flowers are over 3 inches in length, of a rich lemon, shading to dark orange yellow. The nicely cut foliage furnishes decorative material for bouquets, etc. 25 cts. to 50 cts.; seed, 10 cts.

NEW NÆGELIAS or WAX FLOWER

A 1,000 Blooms is not an unusual sight on a potful of these free flowering plants. The specimen shown was drawn from nature. You can easily equal it with but little trouble. The flowers vary in all shades of white, pink, rose, red and blue, and the foliage is rich and velvety. Price, 15 cts. each; two for 25 cts.; five for 50 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SWAN FLOWER

For cutting flowers nothing will be found more available than the Swainsonias. They are always in bloom and last for a long time. Fine for pots, window boxes, etc. Two colors, pure white or rosy carmine; 15 cts. each, the two for 25 cts.



Australian Trumpet Flower



Naegelia, or Wax Flower



Australian Swan Flower

THESE BEAUTIFUL

PREMIUMS FREE...

PLEASE SHOW THIS
TO YOUR FRIENDS.

We make this special offer in order to further introduce **QUAKER CITY SEEDS** among those who have not yet tried them.



Premium No. 1

For Selling a \$3.00 box among your friends and neighbors, containing 100 packets (usual size) of assorted vegetable and flower seeds, all popular varieties, to be retailed at 3 cents per packet, we will give a handsome watch or a ladies' beautiful solid gold ring, set with popular stones.

PREMIUM No. 1

These watches are warranted good timekeepers (a written guarantee given with each). Stem winding, case snap back and front, fancy gilt finish, heavy beveled crystal, American lever escapement, runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding, has hour, minute and second hands. A watch you will be proud to wear.



A



B



C

Premium No. 2



D



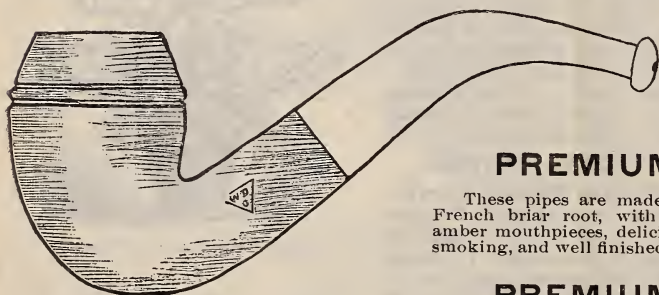
E



F

PREMIUM No. 2

Your choice of one of these assorted rings. These ladies' rings are solid gold, set with precious stones of different kinds. Should we be out of the pattern you choose, we will send you one as nearly like it as possible. A lady wearing one cannot fail to look well dressed.



Premium No. 3

$\frac{1}{3}$ size smaller than the original

For Selling a \$1.50 box among your friends, containing 50 full-sized packets of assorted vegetable and flower seeds, we will give you your choice of a beautiful beetle brooch, or a good, serviceable French briar pipe.

PREMIUM No. 3

These pipes are made from the very best French briar root, with patent unbreakable amber mouthpieces, deliciously cool and sweet smoking, and well finished in every respect.

PREMIUM No. 4

These beautiful fancy beetle brooches are gold filled, with enamel wings, set with pearls, and one of the latest introductions from Paris. They are now becoming highly fashionable in the United States, and they cannot fail to please even the most fastidious.



Premium No. 4

The reason why we can make this grand offer is, we procure these useful articles wholesale, direct from the factory in large quantities, and in this manner we can pay you well for your services. If premiums are not as represented, return them at once, uninjured, and we will refund you your money.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. You can send money at our risk by post office order, express order or registered letter, but we will not be held responsible for money sent in any other way.

Address

QUAKER CITY SEED COMPANY

1300 North 54th Street

Philadelphia, Pa.

ASSORTED PACKETS

The following is an assorted list of the 100 packets contained in our \$3.00 box. The varieties marked with a star are the 50 assorted packets contained in our \$1.50 box—postpaid.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

	No. of Pkts.
* Beet. Extra Early Egyptian	1
“ Eclipse	1
“ Long Smooth Blood	1
* Cabbage. Early Winningstadt	4
“ Early Flat Dutch	3
“ Early Etampes	3
“ Large Late Flat Dutch	1
“ Early Blood Red Erfurt	1
* Carrot. Early Scarlet Horn	1
“ Long Orange	1
* Celery. Giant Pascal	1
“ Giant White Solid	1
* Cucumber. Early Green Cluster	3
“ Early Short Green	2
“ Early White Spine	2
“ Chicago Pickle	2
Egg Plant. Improved New York Purple	1
Lettuce. Early Curled Silesian	1
“ Deacon Butter Head	1
* “ Improved Hanson	2
“ California Cream Butter	1
* “ Quaker Prize Head	2
Muskmelon. Extra Early Hackensack	1
* “ Extra Early Nutmeg	3
“ Miller's Cream	3
“ Hackensack or Turk's Cap	2
Watermelon. Cole's Early	1
* “ Sweetheart	1
* “ Dixie	2
“ Georgia Rattlesnake	2
Onions. Yellow Globe Danvers	1
* “ Large Red Wethersfield	2
“ Extra Early Red	1
* Parsley. Extra Dwarf Moss, Curled	1
Parsnips. Hollow Crown	1
Pepper. Large Squash or Tomato	1
* “ Bell or Bull Nose	1

No. of Pkts.

* Pumpkins. Quaker City Pie	1
* Radishes. Extra Early Scarlet, White Tip	2
“ Early French Breakfast	1
“ Wood's Early Frame	2
* “ Long Scarlet, Short Top	2
“ Chartier or Shepherd	1
Spinach. Monstrous Viroflay	1
Squash. Hubbard	1
“ Golden Summer Crookneck	1
* Tomato. Atlantic Prize	1
* “ Perfection	1
Turnip. Purple Top Strap Leaf	1
* “ Early White Egg	1

FLOWER GARDEN SEEDS

* Alyssum. Sweet	1
* Balsam. Fine Mixed	1
* Bachelor's Button. Mixed	1
* Calliopsis or Coreopsis	1
* Candytuft. Snow Queen	1
Chrysanthemum. Mixed	1
* Cosmos. Fine Mixed	2
Cypress Vine	1
* Dianthus. (Chinese Pinks.) Mixed	1
Forget-Me-Not (Blue)	1
* Gaillardia. Fine Mixed	1
Larkspur. Double Dwarf Rocket	2
* Marigold. French Double Mixed	1
* Marvel of Peru	1
* Mignonette. Sweet	1
Nasturtium. Tall Mixed	1
“ Dwarf Mixed	1
* Petunia. Fine Mixed	1
* Phlox Drummondii	1
* Poppy. Mixed	1
Sunflower. Giant Russian	1
Sweet William. Fine Mixed	1
Zinnias. Double Mixed	1



NEW ROSE

→ LITTLE DARLING ←

or 1,000 Blossoms

was sent out by Mr. J. C. Schmidt, of Erfurt, Germany, and promises to become a garden jewel. Our first experience with it, two years ago, proved it to be of the greatest value as a dwarf bedding rose, the plant being literally covered throughout the season with thousands of small cup-shaped blossoms of a lovely carmine rose, single sprays frequently bearing one hundred flowers. It is far superior to the Souper Roses in every respect. 20 cts. each, three for 60 cts.



BE IN THE FASHION

Nasturtiums are the Coming Flowers

For 30 Cents

We will mail you, postpaid, our superb collection of novelties in Nasturtiums, consisting of one packet each of the following eight beautiful varieties:

Usually sold at double the price we ask.

AURORA—Primrose to pale pink and carmine.

BEAUTY—Yellow, striped red.

BRONZE—Coppery bronze.

CATELL'S CRIMSON—Rich dark crimson scarlet.

CHAMELEON—Splashed crimson, bronze and yellow.

GOLDEN KING—Brilliant yellow.

ROSE—Soft rose, very distinct.

CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, spotted maroon.

No Garden is complete without
Beds and Borders
of these Bright Colored Flowers.

